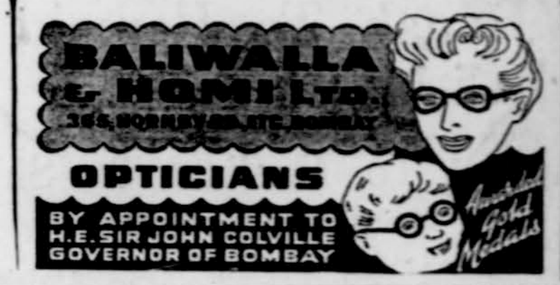
Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 184 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1947 Price: 2 Annas



LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Dutch Troops Ordered To Cease Fire

CONTROL OVER OCCUPIED AREAS TO STAY

But Indonesians Demand Withdrawal On Both Sides Behind Demarcation Lines

BATAVIA, August 3. (A.P.A.): Dr. Hubartus Van Mook, Lt.-Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, today ordered Dutch troops to cease-fire at midnight Monday night (Java time) in compliance with the United Nations Security Council request.

Control To Be Retained

"As soon as reports make it possible, those parts of Java and Sumatra where the Netherlands Government take over direct responsibility for law and order will be clearly indicated," Van Mook said in an apparent indication that the Dutch expect to retain control of some areas.

Indonesian Demand

The Jogjakarta Radio, announcing the Indonesians' willingness to end hostilities, said today they would stop fighting provided that Dutch troops are withdrawn behind demarcation lines from which the attack was launched.

The Republican Government declared the Republic to be a sovereign power and said it would send representatives to Lake Success as soon as possible.

The Republicans "earnestly appealed" to the Security Council to send a commission composed of representatives of all Powers on the Council to Indonesia for investigation of the conflict.

GRATITUDE TO AUSTRALIA & INDIA

The broadcast said that the Republic expressed gratitude to Australia and India for their efforts in bringing the Indonesian question before the United Nations.

It is said that after the withdrawal of Dutch troops behind the demarcation lines the Republic "looks forward to the speedy withdrawal to Dutch troops from the entire archipelago."

"Divide And Rule" Policy

BATAVIA, Aug. 3 (APA).—The Netherlands East Indies Government today claimed in a communique that "thousands of inhabitants of Medan" publicly demonstrated for the creation of an independent state of Eastern Sumatra within the framework of the projected United States of Indonesia.

Eastern Sumatra includes rich agricultural areas producing highest grade rubber and fine leaf tobacco used for cigar wrappers.

(Republican sources frequently charged that the Dutch planned a "divide and rule policy" by creating a number of smaller states out of the area captured from the Republic.)

DUTCH CLAIM CAPTURE OF TJANKIRING

BATAVIA, August 3 (APA).—A Dutch communique reporting continued "mopping up" operations in Java announced today the capture of Tjankiring, 12 miles south-west of Semarang.

Seven Indonesian Leaders Released

The Rpublican Deputy Prime Minister, A. K. Gani, and six other Indonesian leaders today were released by the Netherlands authorities from the house arrest under which were placed on July 20.

Gani said the entire group would await instructions from the Indonesian Government in Jogjakarta.

Two other Indonesian officials, the Republican Mayor of Batavia, Soewirjo, and the Deputy Mayor, Joesof Jahja, remain under arrest.

Attempt To Jam Jogjakarta Radio

NEW DELHI, August 3 (UPI).—It is learnt here that the Dutch authorities made an attempt last night to jam the Jogjakarta Radio, the principal Republican Broadcasting Station.

Indignation is felt in Indonesian circles here at the attempt of the Dutch Government to cut off Indonesia from the rest of the world despite the decision of the Security Council of the United Nations Organisation to stop hostilities.

NO DUTCH PLANE TO LEAVE DUM DUM AERODROME

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3 (APA).—The Dum Dum airfield workers, at a meeting today, adopted a resolution expressing their determination not to allow any Dutch plane to leave the Dum Dum Aerodrome.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Airfield Workers' Union in response to the call of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress. The resolution also urged upon the Indian Government to take immediate steps against eluding tactics such as regimentation of planes by the Dutch.

DUTCH SHIP BOYCOTTED IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Aug. 3 (API).—A joint meeting of the Karachi Seamen's Union and the Merchant Navy Seamen's Union held yesterday condemned Dutch aggression in Indonesia and

(Continued on page 5)

SHAHRIAR IN CITY

B. P. C. C. President Receives Him At Aerodrome

BOMBAY, Sunday:

On his way to Lake Success where he will present his country's case before the Security Council of the UNO, Dr. Sutan Sjahriar, the Indonesian Premier, arrived in Bombay this evening. He will leave for the United States on Monday by a Trans-World Air Lines plane.

Dr. Sjahriar was received at the Santa Cruz aerodrome by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and other Congress leaders.

After a few minutes chat at the lounge, Dr. Sjhariar drove to the residence of Pandit Nehru's sister at Carmichael Road, where he is staying.

A. P. I. adds:—

Dr. Shariar said that he was impressed with the spontaneous help given and sympathy shown by Indians to the people of Indonesia. He was watching with interest the proceedings of the Security Council of the U. N. O. where the Indonesian issue was being discussed.

NOT INVITED BY U. N. O.

Dr. Shariar will get in touch with the American Consul in Bombay before proceeding to U. S. A. He said in answer to a question, that he had not been invited by the U. N. O while in America he would meet the Indian representatives in the U. N. O. Security Council and the Indian Ambassador Mr. Asaf Ali.

"WONDERFUL" NEWS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 3, (U. P. A.): Dr. Sutan Shariar, described as "wonderful" the news that Lieutenant-Governor Van Mook had announced a "cease fire" order in Indonesia which was told him by the United Press of America.

Egypt's Charges Against Britain

Debate In Security Council To Begin Today

LAKE SUCCESS, August 3 (A.P.A): Faris El Whoury, Syria, President of the U. N. Security Council, said today that the debate on Egypt's charges against Britain would begin on Tuesday morning despite the pressure of the Indonesian and Greek cases.

The opening statement by the Egyptian Prime Minister, Nokrashy Pasha, is expected to occupy most of the first session.

There are strong indications that the case will be deferred for a few days after the Egyptian presentation.

A British spokesman said that his government had received no intimation from the Egyptians on the nature of their arguments and thus could not be expected to offer a "full effective reply" immediately.

STARVING MOTHER DESERTS CHILDREN

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3. (A.P.I.): Reports of a serious food situation in several parts of Gujerat and Kathiawar owing to deficient rainfall are being received. People from villages are migrating into cities in search of food grains. A starving mother is reported to have deserted her two children in Wadhwan town. No cases of death due to starvation is, however reported so far.

TEN KNIFE ATTACKS IN CITY

BOMBAY, August 3, (A. P. I.): Ten knife attacks were reported from Dongri, Agripada, Nagpada, and Mahim quarters on Sunday. One of the attacks proved fatal" says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, at eleven tonight.

The press note adds, "Three persons were injured when a crude explosive burst in Dongri. Thirty-six persons have been rounded up in connection with the explosion.

The police fired three rounds to stop stone-throwing between rival factions in Maharbowri. One person was injured in the firing".

(SEE PAGE 5)

Cawnpore Arrests Of Sabha Workers

CAWNPORE, August 2 (A.P.I.): The local police arrested Mahindra Kumar Sharma and two other Hindu Sabha workers while they were making an announcement of a public meeting to be held in defiance of the ban under Section 144 Cr.P.C.

Messrs. Rajendra Mani Shastri, President Cawnpore Hindu Sabha and Amba Prasad Gupta, President of the Direction Action Committee, of the Hindu Sabha, are understood to have told the authorities that they disassociated themselves from the activities of Mr. Sharma and assured that no public meeting would be held this evening.

'Imperialist Attempts To Turn Balkans Into Powder Keg'

Bulgarian-Yugoslav Agreement Deals Death Blow, Says Marshal Tito

BELGRADE, August 3, (Reuter): Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav Prime Minister, said today that the far reaching Bulgarian—Yugoslav agreement signed in Bled last night was "A death blow to the attempts of international imperialists and our own reactionaries to turn the Balkans again into Europe's powder keg".

"We are not creating any blocs. We do not want them. But we have the right to ensure our people a peaceful life regardless of what reactionaries say beyond our frontiers there in the West".

The agreement, which was signed by the Yugoslav and Bulgarian Foreign Ministers, M. Stanoje Simitch, and M. Kimon Georgiev, provided for a mutual Assistance Pact and for the closest economic political and cultural co-operation.

It virtually wiped out the Yugoslav-Bulgarian frontier since it agreed on the elimination of entry and exit visas and provided for two-party ownership of all properties along the entire frontier, and an eventual customs union.

Clauses for economic co-operation provided for mutual assistance in industry, electrification, mining, agriculture, transport and foreign trade, for a fix rate of exchange and for the extension of rail and other communications between the two countries.

The pact included an undertaking to establish close contact between the two Governments on "the frequent frontier provocations by the Greek Government" and other international problems, particularly the Danube regime.

NO INTERFERENCE IN GREECE.

The Bulgarian Prime Minister M. Georgi Dimitrov denied today that either country was interfering in the internal affairs of Greece.

"We are interested to see that the Greek people succeeded in liberating their own country and reach the development achieved by our own people" he said.

"The Greek people must put their own house in order by themselves but we cannot quietly and indifferently accept constant provocation against us".

M. Dimitrov declared that Bulgaria and Yugoslavia would by their mutual efforts defend themselves against all provocation of the "Monarchical Fascists in Greece".

Yugoslavia and Bulgaria were laying before the Security Council the question of a border provocation, he stated.

GREEK FEARS OF NEW PACT.

ATHENS, August 3, (Reuter): The far-reaching Yugoslav-Bulgarian agreement signed last night at Bled, summer seat of the Yugoslav Government, with its reference to "frontier provocations by the Greek Government" was widely regarded in Athens today as a signal for open Yugoslav-Bulgarian support of the guerillas now operating in northern Greece.

The Greek Cabinet will probably discuss the new situation arising from the pact tomorrow, but it was understood that the Government was relying essentially upon the success of the present talks in Washington by M. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Geek Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and on decisions by the United Nations Security Council, to oppose any Slav moves against Greece.

INDIA'S STERLING BALANCES

Dr. Lokanathan Hopeful Of Satisfactory Settlement

KARACHI, August 3 (A.P.I.): The successful conclusion of the Indian Sterling Balances Mission to U. K. with regard to interim arrangement was predicted by Dr. P. Lokanatnan, the well-known Indian economist in an interview who passed through Karachi on his way to New Delhi today.

He said that although Britain herself was passing through an economic crisis the purpose for which the Indian Delegation went to London was likely to be fruitful and he expectd that the balances that might be made available now to India would be adequate to meet the purchase of the capital goods needed by India. As far as the long-term plan was concerned, added Dr. Lokanathan, Britain was not inclined to commit herself to any particular position in regard to the final settlement of the balances, but he hoped, that there will be no attempt on the part of Britain to scale down the debt.

The Delegation which was led by Mr. Narahari Rao, Joint-Secretary to the Finance Department, Government of India, is expected to return to India next week after the successful conclusion of their mission.

Seven Soldiers Await Gallows

Palestine Terrorists Warning To British Army

JERUSALEM, August 3 (Reuter).—Seven more British soldiers are "scheduled for the gallows," Irgun Zvai Leumi, Terrorist Organisation responsible for the hanging of two British Sergeants on Thursday, warned the British Army in Palestine in a broadcast tonight on its secret radio, "The Voice of Fighting Zion."

"The gallows", account is still to be avenged, Irgun Radio said. It referred to nine executions of terrorists this year, and added: "We hanged Paice and Martain (the two British sergeants) as spies—as a duty towards our frontline fighters."

The Radio dismissed as "enemy propaganda" eye-witness reports of the blasting of the two Sergeants' bodies by booby traps.

"There were no booby traps on the bodies. The mines which exploded were intended to kill the living British enemy," it added.

RLY. TRACK BLOWN UP NEAR TEL AVIV

JERUSALEM, August 3 (Reuter): Railway tracks between Rehovoth and Beer Yaacov, south of Tel Aviv were blown up by six Yemenite Jewish terrorists today, killing one Arab and seriously injuring another. Both Arabs were found lying in an orange grove near the line with a length of cable running through the track.

An Arab stabbed and wounded in the arm a British policeman in the Tel Aviv boundary area today, Police Headquarters reported.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said in Jerusalem that the situation in Palestine "shorn of inessentials and propaganda, is not a war between gentile and Jew, but a war between Mr. Ernest Bevin and Mr. Menachen Beigin, leader of Irgun Zvai Leumi."

The Jewish population and the rank and file of the British forces in Palesine were "nothing but helpless tools and victims" he added.

The situaion would not improve, he believed, if the Palestine Government persisted in its attitude to refugees, and in measures such as imposition of Martial Law on Nathanya, Palestine Diamond Town near which two British sergeants were found hanged, and mass punishment for terrorist acts.

Italy Wins World Cycling Race

RHEIMS, August 3 (Reuter): Alfio Ferrari of Italy won the amateur road race event when the world cycling championships ended here today Another Italian, Sidvio Pedroni was runner-up with Gerard Van Peek, third.

Ferrari covered the 21 laps of the 103-mile course on the Geuex Circuit in 4 hours 18 minutes 58 seconds.

STOP PRESS

HINDU SABHA VOLUNTEERS RELEASED

LUCKNOW, Aug. 3 (API).—Fourteen Hindu Sabha volunteers who courted arrest in connection with the Direct Action movement of the U.P. Hindu Mahasabha were released today on giving undertakings to the authorities.

Gandhiji Meets Kashmir Ruler

Premier Kak "Wants To Be Friendly With Everybody"

SRINAGAR, August 3, (UPI): Mahatma Gandhi met the Maharaja of Kashmir at the Palace to-day for one hour. The Maharani and Yuvraj Karan Singh were also present. Gandhiji later called on Premier Kak.

SRINAGAR, Aug. 3, (API): The Prime Minister Rai Bahadur Kak had another meeting with Mahatma Gandhi. The Prime Minister called on Mahatma Gandhi again this morning and was with him nearly for one hour. While nothing definite is known of the trend of these discussions, it is generally believed that the whole question of the future of Kashmir is being discussed.

Yesterday Mahatma Gandhi had interviews with a number of Kashmir National Conference leaders.

"We are and we want to be friendly with everybody" said Rai Bahadur Kak when asked whether Kashmir had intended to join either of dominions or remain independent.

Muslim Conference On Gandhiji's Visit

SRINAGAR, (Kashmir), August 3, (API): A statement issued on behalf of the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, on Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Kashmir while welcoming his recent remark that Indian states in choosing the Dominion they wish to accede to, would have to bear in mind their geographical position, expresses the hope that "he will not in any way meddle with the unfortunate politics of this state." "If he does" the statement adds, "matters will get infinitely more complicated."

Some members of the Muslim Conference, it is reported, have sent telegrams to Gandhiji asking him"; not to interfere in Kashmir politics."

RLY. STRIKE BALLOT

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3 (API).—The General Council of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation today decided by a narrow majority to call upon all affiliated unions to proceed to take a strike ballot immediately and complete this work before September 30, 1947. The Council also decided to form a council of action to implement the resolution.

The motion, it is understood, was sponsored by Communist and Royist groups and opposed by Socialists. The voting was 64 to 57.

G. B. S. RLY. STRIKE CONTINUES

BARODA, August 3 (API).—"Except on the Petlad-Pihij and Petlad-Bhadran sections, the train services have been normal in the narrow gauge area generally, says a bulletin issued by the G.B.S. Railway authorities on the situation of the strike on the Railway today.

The bulletin adds: "On account of two firemen successively reporting sick, the skeleton service of one train each way on the Petlad-Bhadran and Petlad-Pihij sections could not be run today. Relief staff have been sent there now and the one-train daily service will be resumed from tomorrow.

"As anticipated the five-trains daily service each way in the meter gauge area around Mehasana has been run today.

The workshop staff at Ratlapnagar (Baroda), all staff of the Mehsana Group meter gauge sections are still on strike. The temporary upset in the rail service on the Bhadran-Petlad-Pihij sections is regretted and its resumption from tomorrow may well be anticipated."

Baroda Railway Union Official Arrested

BARODA, Aug. 3, (API): Mr. B. N. Joshi, General Secretary of the G. B. S. Railwaymen's Union, was arrested this evening and has been detained in the Central Jail.

Pakistan's Army & Navy

Arrival In Karachi By Aug. 15: Participation In State Ceremony

KARACHI, August 3 (Reuter): The first special train arrived today bringing 576 persons including staff of Pakistan Constituent Assembly, P.W.D. and Estate Department staff. In all 34 special trains have been arranged to bring about 30,000 people here.

Among todays arrivals are Mr. Faruk Amin, Personal Assistant to Mr. Jinnah and K. B. S. G. Hussain Deputy Secretary of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

It has been arranged that all army and naval units should reach Karachi in the time to participate in the state ceremony on August 15.

India's First Woman Governor

MRS. NAIDU TO ACT IN U. P. PENDING B. C. ROY'S RETURN

Official Announcement Of Dominion & Provincial Heads

NEW DELHI, August 3. (A.P.I.): The appointment of the Governors-General of India an Pakistan as also of the Governors of five provinces in India and three provinces of Pakistan is announced tonight.

Rear-Admiral Viscount Mountbatten of Burma (the present Viceroy) will be the Governor-General of the Dominion of India and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan Dominion.

GOVERNORS

Chakravarty Rajagopalachari—West Bengal.

Sir Chandulal Trivedi—East Punjab.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa—Central Provinces and Berar.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram—Bihar.

Dr. Kailas Nath Katju—Orissa.

Dr Bidhan Chandra Roy—United Provinces.

Sir Archibald Nye, Governor of Madras and Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay and Sir Akbar Hydari, Governor of Assam have agreed to continue to serve as Governors in the same provinces.

It is understood that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has agreed to serve as Governor of the United Provinces pending the arrival of Dr. B. C. Roy who is now in the United States.

"You are putting a wild bird in a cage", said Mrs. Naidu when she was asked about her Acting Governorship of the United Provinces. This will be the first time when a woman will occupy the post of a Governor of a Province.

INDIA OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENT

Following press "communique" was issued tonight.

"The India Office make the following announcement:

The Prime Minister announced in debate on the Second Reading of the Indian Independence Bill on July 10 that H.M. the King had intimated that as soon as the Bill was passed, he would be prepared to accept formal recommendation in favour of the present Viceroy as Governor-General of India and Mr. Jinnah as Governor-General of Pakistan.

The King has now been pleased formally to approve the appointment of Rear-Admiral Viscount Mountbatten of Burma, as Governor General of the Dominion of India and of Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, as Governor-General of the Dominion of Pakistan with effect from August 15 next.

All the present governors of Indian Provinces have placed their resignations in the hands of the Viceroy with effect from August 15.

The following Governors of Provinces which after August 15 will form part of the Dominion of India have been invited and have agreed to continue to serve as Governors Sir Archibald Edward Nye, Governor of Madras; Sir David John Colville Governor of Bombay; Sir Akbar

(Continued On Page 5)

Jinnah To Remain Citizen Of India

Appeal To Muslims To Shed Sentimentalism

NEW DELHI, July 31. (U.P.I.) "I am going to Pakistan as a citizen of Hindustan and I am going because the people of Pakistan have given me the opportunity to serve them", said Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Governor-General designate of Pakistan Dominion, addressing a meeting of the Muslim League members of the Indian Union Constituent Assembly, says the New Delhi correspondent of the "Daily Worker", London, in his despatch.

Reporting the proceedings of the meeting the correspondent says: In a Party meeting of Muslim League members of the Constituent Assembly held on July 27 Mr. Jinnah explained what should be the League policy to guide the Muslims in Indian Dominion and defend their just rights. Mr. Jinnah asked the members to put questions to him and seek clarification about necessary matters.

One Constituent Assembly member asked what should be the attitude of Muslims towards the freedom celebrations in India on August 15. Mr. Jinnah replied that just as freedom of Pakistan was freedom of all—Hindus and Muslims living in Pakistan, similarly the freedom of Hindusthan was also the freedom for all inhabitants of Hindusthan and therefore the Muslim League and all Muslims should participate in August 15 celebrations with full enthusiasm along with other political organisations and citizens.

NATIONAL FLAG

Another member said that tri-colour flags would be flown everywhere on August 15 and asked Mr. Jinnah whether the Muslim Leaguers should fly the Muslim League flag on that day.

Mr. Jinnah's reply was that the League flag henceforth would be the flag of one political party in India whereas the flag adopted by the Constituent Assembly with full concurrence of its League members would be the National Flag of Hindusthan the flag of both Hindus and Muslims and hence it was the duty of Muslims that they should unfurl this flag on August 15. Mr. Jinnah added that whenever the Muslims hold any political meeting or demonstration under the auspices of their political organisation, then they should use their party flag.

Another member next said that the Muslims have all along objected to Bande-Mataram song and asked whether they must also sing that anthem on that day. Mr. Jinnah's answer was that he did not know the detailed programme of the celebrations but however, if there was objection to this song, then the Leaguers might not sing it but they should continue enthusiastic participation in the celebrations.

CITIZEN OF INDIA

Replying to another question Mr. Jinnah said, "I am going to Pakistan as a citizen of Hindusthan, I am going because people of Pakistan have given me the opportunity to serve them. But this does not imply that I cease to be a citizen of Hindusthan. Just as Lord Mountbatten, who is a foreign citizen has accepted the Governor-Generalship of Hindusthan in response to the wishes of its people, similarly I have accepted the Governor-Generalship of Pakistan. But I shall be always ready to serve the Muslims in Hindusthan."

Concluding, Mr. Jinnah emphasised that sentimentalism would not help the Muslims. They should not be swept away by sentiments but take decisions with discretion. If the Muslims in Hindusthan put aside their sentiments and act with discretion, their future too would be bright along with their Hindu neighbours, he said.

SPRINGBOARD ON RUSSIA'S SOUTH EAST BORDER

Densely Wooded Expanse In Khabarovsy Krai, North Of Manchuria

LONDON, August 3. (Reuter): A great military and industrial bastion —Or springboard—is being built on Soviet Russia's south-eastern border writes a "Sunday Times" correspondent today.

"Outstanding priority in the five-year plan is given to the densely wooded expanse between Lake Baikal and the pacific.

"Thirty-sixth in population of the States, cities and provinces of the Soviet Republic, the Siberian Republic of Khabarovsk Krai to the north of Manchuria will receive the fourth largest share of the budget," the correspondent states.

"Five great centres of industry are developing along this stretch of the Trans-Siberian Railway, four more in the forests to the north. Iron ore is abundant and the area is rich in coal, though only 15 of some 200 seams are so far tapped. Workers from the west have swollen the population from its pre-war million and a quarter to little short of two millions.

"The area is dependent for its food on Manchuria on which the Communist grip appears to be daily tightening", the article says.

TRAVANCORE & HYDERABAD

Plea For Sympathy And Aid To People's Struggle

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Travancore and Hyderabad Aid Committee on Friday at Poddar College to observe the Travancore Day. Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, president of the Committee, presiding strongly criticised the various methods adopted by Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore, to achieve his object. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, E. John Philipose, State Congress leader, Travancore, and Vaishampayan, Hyderabad, also spoke.

At the outset Mr. Purshottam referred to the reported attack on Sir C. P. The Dewan took full advantage of this. He locked up many State Congress leaders. He adopted various methods to suppress the people. But these did not help to put down the spirit of the people. The student community rebelled against the policy of the Dewan. But, he, to meet the situation closed all schools and colleges in the State.

Mr. Purshottam said that Travancore's joining the Indian Union did not solve the problem. So long as Sir C. P. remained in the State it was not free. He must quit the State. He was convinced that the State Congress was not going to rest content till this was achieved and Responsible Government was introduced in the State. He appealed to the people of Bombay to help the people of Travancore in all possible ways in their hour of trial.

Mr. E. John Philipose speaking next, said Travancore was almost on the brink of a great struggle. Fifteen years had passed since Sir C. P. came to Travancore. And this was a long period unparalleled in the hisory of the State. He said that the people of Tavancore had decided to go ahead this time and achieve their objective.

Mr. Philipose referred to the latest move of Sir C P. He was trying to create a feeling that now the State had joined the Union there was no need for a struggle.

Dr. Lohia in the course of his speech said that the States' problem demanded immediate solution. Otherwise it would eat away the very vitality of the country. He referred to the attitude of Travancore and Hyderabad for which Dr. Lohia said, the rulers of these States were equally responsible as their advisers. In his opinion the only way to improve the situation was to do away with the whole system.

The Government in Delhi had changed and it was sure that it would not go to the help of the States. It was, therefore, left to the people to fight effectively against these reactionary forces in the country.

Mr. Vaishampayam from Hyderabad also spoke.

ATOMIC ENERGY TO FIGHT DISEASE

DANRIDGE (Tennesse), August 3. (Reuter): Developments in the application of atomic energy to civilian uses in the last year, were only "infant steps in an entirely new field of endeavour," a report issued by the United States Atomic Energy Commission declared today.

Reviewing progress on the anniversary of the first sale of a beneficial radio-active product from the uranium pile of the Clinton Laboratories here, the Atomic Commission said that the most important contribution atomic science had made to mankind was the creation of a new research tool, at least equal in importance to the introduction of the microscope.

Clinton Laboratories made 1092 shipments of Radioactive Isotopes in the year and were now producing more than a hundred different Isotopes. Many of these went to medical research institutions, where among other things they were used in the study of cancer.

A great deal of new information had been learned about heart diseases by the use of these isotopes and a radioactive form of penicillin has disclosed many new facts about how and why that drug combats diseases.

The Clinton Laboratories produced for 50 dollars radioactive substances that cost one million dollars when produced in limited quantities in Cyclotrons—the only method before the atomic pile was started.

6 MONTHS R. I. FOR 11-YEAR OLD GIRL

BHAGALPUR, August 2. (API): A girl aged eleven years was sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment by a deputy magistrate of Bhagalpur on a charge of stealing insured covers containing about Rs. 6,000 from the counter of the Bhagalpur Post Office.

Kolhapur Underground Worker To Appear In Court

NEW DELHI, August 3. (A. P. I.): Mr. Ratnappa Kumbhar, who went "underground" on August 9, 1942, will appear in "public court" at Kolhapur on August 9, 1947.

Mr. Kumbhar, who is a worker of the Kolhapur State People's Organisation, and whose whereabouts were not known during the last five years arrived in Delhi today and called on Dr Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States People's Conference and discussed with him States People's problems with particular reference to Kolhapur subjects.

To The Members Of

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in India)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
For The Year Ended 31st December, 1946

We have great pleasure in submitting our Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

NEW BUSINESS:—During the year under report 34902 proposals for assurances of Rs. 7,50,15,569 were received. Out of these and those pending from the previous year 31,390 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 6,50,52,115 with an annual premium income of Rs. 36,10,246-8-0 and Single Premium of Rs. 2,40,381-4-0. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or accepted on terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or were awaiting completion at the end of the year. In addition to this 4 Annuity Contracts were also issued during the year.

BUSINESS IN FORCE:—The total assurances in force inclusive of bonuses at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 29,80,70,921 of which assurances to the extent of Rs. 73,47, 387 inclusive of bonuses were re-insured.

The total number of current annuities (exclusive of Deferred Annuities) in force were for Rs. 15,339 per annum.

CLAIMS:—During the year, Claims inclusive of Bonus additions amounted to Rs. 17,35,758-7-0 by Death Rs. 12,58,464-7-0 by Maturity and to Rs. 6,575 by way of Permanent Disability Benefit. Of the total Claims shown outstanding in the Balance Sheet, Claims amounting to Rs. 8,26,259-3-0 have since been paid. Payments made to the Annuitants during the year amounted to Rs. 15,219-0-0.

INCOME AND OUTGO:—The income for the year amounted to Rs. 1,70,98,721-1-3 of which Rs. 1,53,53,597-9-9 was derived from premiums (inclusive of consideration for annuities granted). The outgo amounted to Rs. 76,05,843-10-6 leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements of Rs. 94,87,877-6-9. The expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 43,81,244-0-6, and the renewal expenses ratio for the year under review is 11.72%.

LIFE ASSURANCE FUND:—At the close of the year the Life Assurance Fund amounted to Rs. 5,95,83,975-3-2.

INVESTMENTS:—During the year a sum of Rs. 95,78,647-9-9 was added to our Investments. The investments in Stocks and Shares have been shown at their book values.

A sum of Rs. 4,75,937-11-8 was realised as profit on account of sale of certain securities and the same was utilised in writing down the book values of some of the securities. The excess of the aggregate market value over the aggregate book value of these investments amounted on 31st December 1946 to over Rs. 34,31,000.

RATE OF INTEREST:—The average rate of interest realised during the year was 3.22 per cent. after deduction of Income Tax at source.

RESERVES:—Building Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 45,106-13-0 and now stands at Rs. 3,33,285-15-0.

Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 16,947-6-0 and now stands at Rs. 56,186-11-0.

Contingency Reserve:—Credits amounting to Rs. 1,46,765-5-7 which have remained unclaimed for a long period have been transferred to the Contingency Reserve Account.

DIRECTORS:—Pursuant to Article 35 of the Articles of Association, two of the Directors Mr. Ambalal S. Parikh and Mr. A. H. Wadia, retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS:—You are requested to appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration. Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

DONATION:—A sum of Rs. 500/- was paid during the year as donation to the Central Famine Relief Committee, Bombay. You are requested to kindly confirm this payment.

BONUS TO STAFF:—The Directors have sanctioned Bonus equal to two months' salary to such officers and members of the staff as had served for 12 months and one month's salary to those who had served for six months and more and who were in the Society's service on 31st December 1946 and also on 26th March 1947 and the amount has been provided for in the Accounts for the year 1946.

GENERAL:—In conclusion, we express our thanks to our Chief Agents, Field Workers and Well-wishers for their able and unstinted co-operation and our appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the Head Office Staff have discharged their duties during the year.

U. S. DESAI — Chairman.
N. J. SHAH. } Directors.
S. A. BRELVI. }
AMBALAL S. PARIKH. }
A. H. WADIA. }

Bombay, 30th July, 1947.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

TO

THE MEMBERS,
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.,
BOMBAY.

Gentlemen,

We have audited the Balance Sheet of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, as at 31st December 1946, and the Revenue Account for the year ended on that date, and have obtained all the information and explanation we have required.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet and the Revenue Account are drawn up in conformity with the law, and such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs as on 31st December 1946, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Society.

In our opinion the books of accounts have been kept by the Society as required by Section 130 of the Indian Companies Act. We have verified the cash balances and the Securities relating to the Society's loans and investments.

No parts of the assets of the life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay 29th July, 1947.

CERTIFICATES AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION NO. 7 OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE, PART I OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938.

We certify that:—

(a) The investments in Stocks and Shares as at 31st December 1946 have been valued at or below cost and at or below Market Value. The market values thereof have been ascertained from published quotations and quotations from our Bankers and certified brokers except the 4½ per cent. Debentures of Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., 5½ per cent. Rangoon Municipal Loans and 6 per cent. Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares which have been taken at par. The accrued interest where it is included in the quotations has been excluded in the calculation of the market price.

(b) The values of all the assets have been reviewed as at 31st December 1946, and that in our belief the Assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market values under the several headings shown therein.

(c) No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Funds.

(d) The Sterling Values of the Assets have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

U. S. DESAI. — Chairman.
N. J. SHAH. }
S. A. BRELVI. } Directors.
AMBALAL S. PARIKH. }
A. H. WADIA. }
T. G. KAPUR. — Manager.

Bombay, 30th July, 1947.

GOVT. EMPLOYEES' TOKEN STRIKE

B.P.C.C. Disapproves Of Projected Move

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day declared that the token strike of the employees of the Government of Bombay projected to be called on August 6, 1947, was undesirable and unwarranted and called upon them not to resort to such a strike.

The Committee at the same time, expressed their sympathy with "the lot of the hard pressed workers", both manual and clerical, and appealed to the Government to meet the reasonable demands of their employees with kindness and sympathy.

The B.P.C.C. further declared that it was the duty of Congressmen to dissuade the employees of the Government of Bombay from resorting to such a strike and disapproved the association of any representative Congressman with any activities including propaganda connected with this strike.

The B.P.C.C. observed that the proposed strike was undesirable since the Province of Bombay was being administered by a ministry consisting of elected representatives of the people who were ever ready to promote the welfare of the people as also to redress the grievances and meet the legitimate demands of the employees of the Government. The Committee stressed the need for increased production of every commodity to meet the prevailing shortage and said that it was the duty of all workers to be disciplined and not do anything which would impede production.

The Committee further observed that it was the duty of the employees of the Government, "which is not a profit making concern," to set an example in discipline to other workers in the country.

The resolution stating these views was opposed by Mr. Asoke Mehta and Mr. U. U. Bhat, at to-day's meeting of the B.P.C.C. Mr. Bhat said that the B.P.C.C. should not tamely support the Government in everything. If the Committee disagreeing any matter, it should tell plainly to the Government and thus help them in discharging their duties more satisfactorily.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER 1946 (IN RESPECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS)

	Business within India.	Business out of India.	Total.
Claims under Policies (including provision for Claims due or intimated) together with Bonuses, less Re-Assurances:—			
By Death.	16,23,337 7 0	1,12,421 0 0	17,35,758 7 0
,, Maturity.	12,35,564 11 0	22,899 12 0	12,58,464 7 0
,, Permanent Disability.	6,575 0 0		6,575 0 0
Annuities.	15,219 0 0		15,219 0 0
Surrenders (including Surrender of Bonus), less Re-Assurances	36,028 9 0		36,028 9 0
Expenses of Management:—			
Commission to Insurance Agents (less that on Re-Assurances).	2,43,869 12 6		2,43,869 12 6
Allowances and Commission (other than Commission to Insurance Agents).	28,66,661 12 5	66,681 11 0	29,33,343 7 5
Salaries of Establishment.	5,96,387 2 10	17,358 8 9	6,13,745 11 7
Travelling Expenses.	22,290 3 0	1,500 0 0	23,790 3 0
Directors' Fees.	12,462 4 4	362 11 8	12,825 0 0
Auditors' Fees.	5,830 4 10	169 11 2	6,000 0 0
Medical Fees.	1,95,385 2 8	4,085 8 0	1,99,470 10 8
Law Charges.	9,762 3 6	284 2 3	10,046 5 9
Advertisements.	67,452 4 0	600 0 0	68,052 4 0
Printing and Stationery.	66,443 14 11	1,933 14 10	68,377 13 9
Investigation charges on Claims.	700 10 5	20 6 4	721 0 9
Postage and Telegrams.	37,295 12 10	1,085 8 7	38,381 5 5
Receipt Stamps.	9,797 13 2	285 2 10	10,083 0 0
Policy Stamps.	25,059 15 0	499 12 0	25,559 11 0
Bank and Remittance Charges.	22,680 0 1	660 2 1	23,340 2 2
General Charges.	30,157 1 10	877 12 2	31,034 14 0
Hollerith Machine Expenses.	17,219 15 2	501 3 4	17,721 2 6
Society's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund.	31,655 2 3	921 5 9	32,576 8 0
Rents for Offices belonging to and occupied by the Society.	20,333 2 10	591 13 2	20,925 0 0
Rents of other premises occupied by the Society.	1,340 15 6	39 0 6	1,380 0 0
Donation to The Central Famine Relief Committee Bombay.	485 13 9	14 2 3	500 0 0
Provision for Income-tax and Super-tax.	1,06,298 7 3	3,701 8 9	1,10,000 0 0
Amount transferred to Building Depreciation Fund.	43,613 15 3	1,492 13 9	45,106 13 0
Amount transferred to Furniture, Fittings, Office-Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.	16,386 7 9	560 14 3	16,947 6 0
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year as shown in the Balance Sheet.	5,76,11,971 15 9	19,72,003 3 5	5,95,83,975 3 2
TOTAL Rs.	6,49,78,267 0 10	22,11,551 12 10	6,71,89,818 13 8

	Business within India.	Business out of India.	Total.
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year.	4,83,77,326 12 6	17,18,770 15 11	5,00,96,097 12 5
Premiums less Re-Assurances			
(i) First year premiums. Rs. 33,10,558—15—4			
Where the maximum premiums paying period is			
Two years.	..	..	
Three years.	..	..	
Four years.	..	..	
Five years.	1,955 5 0	..	
Six years.	460 0 0	..	
Seven years.	1,923 9 0	..	
Eight years.	1,536 2 0	..	1,53,51,954 9 9
Nine years.	254 4 0	..	
Ten years.	66,374 14 0	1,444 2 0	
Eleven years.	1,80,768 12 0	6,754 12 0	
Twelve years or over (including throughout life)	29,91,217 14 4	57,869 5 0	
(ii) Renewal Premiums Rs. 1,18,00,650 10 5	1,14,33,748 10 5	1,66,902 0 0	
(iii) Single Premiums Rs. 2,40,745 0 0	2,39,470 0 0	1,275 0 0	
Consideration for Annuities granted.	1,643 0 0		1,643 0 0
Interest, Dividend and Rents Rs. 22,29,040-12—4			
Less—Income tax thereon. Rs. 4,90,251—0-10	16,80,291 13 1	58,497 14 5	17,38,789 11 6
Registration and other Fees.	1,130 1 9	32 14 3	1,163 0 0
Miscellaneous Receipts.	165 14 9	4 13 3	170 12 0
Gross Premium written direct in India during the year. Rs. 1,53,08,064—11—3			
Note: The items in the Revenue Account have been taken at the actual amounts wherever available and the other items have been allocated between business within India and out of India in proportion to Premium Income. Interest, Dividends and Rents and provision for Income-tax and Super-tax have been split up in proportion to the Mean Funds. Building Depreciation Fund, Furniture, Fittings Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund have been allocated in proportion to closing Life Funds.			
TOTAL. Rs.	6,49,78,267 0 10	22,11,551 12 10	6,71,89,818 13 8

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

C. D. JHAMB.
Chief Accountant.

Bombay, 29th July, 1947

Bombay, 30th July, 1947.

T. G. KAPUR.
Manager.

U. S. DESAI — Chairman.
N. J. SHAH. }
S. A. BRELVI. } Directors.
AMBALAL S. PARIKH. }
A. H. WADIA. }

Continued On Page 3

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Vijayalakshmi Starts For Moscow

Plane Flies India's New Flag On Her Historic Journey

NEW DELHI, Aug. 3 (API): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's first Ambassador to Moscow left Delhi on her latest assignment by air at 7 a.m. this morning in a specially chartered plane.

Mrs. Pandit, who was accompanied by the senior members of her Staff including Mr. A. V. Pai, First Secretary, and Dr. Ghoshal Additional Secretary, her daughter, security men and some domestic servants, is expected to reach Moscow on August 6.

Among the large crowd that came to see her off were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sir G. S Bajpai, The Chinese Ambassador, Members of the Diplomatic Corps and the staff of the External Affairs Department.

The plane carrying Mrs. Pandit and party is FLYING THE NEW INDIAN NATIONAL FLAG, AND IS THE FIRST PLANE TO DO SO Governments of countries over which the plane will fly or where it will land have been informed of this fact, as technically the flag will come into being on August 15.

Mrs. Pandit Passes Through Karachi

KARACHI, August 3, (API): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador-Designate to Moscow, accompanied by her daughter Miss Chandralekha Pandit, and a personal staff of ten, passed through Karachi in a specially chartered plane flying the Indian National Flag at noon today on way to Basra, where they will spend the night before taking off for Teheran.

She was received at the airport by Dr. Choitram Gidvani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, and other Congress leaders and Mr. Mohamed Ahson, Mayor of Karachi, Mr. S. H. Raza, Secretary to the Governor of Sind offered her good wishes on behalf of the Governor.

IN TEHERAN

Mrs. Pandit and her party will spend two days in the Iranian capital and will fly to Moscow in the morning of August 6.

According to her present programme, Mrs. Pandit will meet the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, on the following day, to fix up a date for the presentation of her credentials. She will also meet other diplomats in the Soviet capital.

The Indian Embassy in Moscow will celebrate the "Independence Day" on August 15, for which a number of Indian National Flags are being carried by Mrs. Pandit.

Muslim Students & 15th August Celebrations

Mr. I. A. Hussain, General Secretary and Miss Habiba Mohmandi, Lady Organizing Secretary of All-India Muslim Students' Federation have issued the following joint statement:

The office of All-India Muslim Students' Federation is receiving innumerable letters from the Muslim students particularly of minority provinces asking for the policy to be adopted in connection with the celebration of "Independence Day" on the 15th of August.

The changed political situation which has been created after the establishment of Pakistan call for a re-orientation of the policy of All-India Muslim Students' Federation.

Muslim students of India while endeavouring for the establishment of Pakistan were fully aware of the fact that they would never be the subjects of Pakistan State. They supported it with conviction that without the establishment of Pakistan there could be no independence of India. Now that Pakistan has been achieved it is their duty to work jointly for the peace, progress and prosperity of the country. Their loyalty to India should come only next to that of Islam.

We call upon the Muslim students of India to celebrate "Independence Day" with the same enthusiasm as that of the other subjects of the state. They may hoist the state flag along with our Islamic flag on their houses.

We also call upon the Muslim Students of Pakistan to invite other Hindu Student organizations in the celebration of "Independence Day" of Pakistan.

We hope that all the Provincial Muslim students' organizations and the Girl's Committees will carry out these instructions in a true spirit of co-operation and good will".

JAYAKAR IN CITY

BOMBAY, Aug. 3. (A.P.I.): Dr. M. R. Jayakar arrived in Bombay this evening from London.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1946.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
Life Assurance Fund as per Revenue Account.			5,95,83,975 3 2	Loans:—			
Building Depreciation Fund.			3,33,285 15 0	Loans on Mortgages of Property within British India.			1,46,710 14 0
Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.			56,186 11 3	Loans to Chief Agents (on Security of renewal Commissions.)			51,661 3 0
Contingency Reserve.			1,46,765 5 7	Loans on Society's Policies within their Surrender Value with interest including advances under Automatic Non-Forfeiture Clause.			32,89,889 3 0
Estimated Liability in respect of Outstanding Claims whether due or intimated.			20,88,820 0 8				34,88,261 4 0
Annuities Due and Unpaid.			390 0 0	Investments:—At Book Value.			
Sundry Creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes.)			3,86,524 15 6	Deposit with the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay (Statutory Deposit) 3% First Development Loan 1970-75.			2,40,244 11 8
Premium Deposit Account.			11,26,542 1 6	Deposit with the Accountant General, Travancore (as Security for policy holders in Travancore State) 3% Conversion Loan of 1946.			59,371 2 10
Chief Agent's Security Deposit Account (invested as per contra.)			1,20,494 9 2	Deposit with the Comptroller, Mysore State (as Security for policy holders in Mysore State) 4% Mysore Government Loan 1953-63.			29,156 4 0
Sundry Deposits.			1,25,332 8 0	Deposit with the Accountant General, Jammu and Kashmir State (as Security for policyholders in Jammu and Kashmir State) 3% Government of India Loan 1963-65.			24,901 13 5
Provision for Income-tax and Super-Tax:—				Indian Government Securities.			2,37,96,204 15 5
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.		3,30,904 0 9		Provincial Government Securities.			58,86,792 12 10
Add.—Further Provision from Revenue Account 1946.		1,10,000 0 0		Indian State Government Securities.			2,02,315 12 0
		4,40,904 0 9		Indian Municipal Securities.			37,84,613 4 0
Less:—Amounts paid:—				Rangoon Municipal Loan.			1,61,400 15 6
In Goa and in Indian states	456 3 6			Indian Port and Improvement Trust Securities.			65,54,037 10 10
In British India (including Rs. 47,795-14—0 paid under Section 18A of the Income-tax Act.)	4,31,246 12 0	4,31,702 15 6	9,201 1 3	Debentures whereon interest is guaranteed by Provincial Governments.			4,45,000 0 0
Net Sundry Credit Balances (Pending adjustments.)			51,362 12 6	Debentures of Railways in India.			5,76,466 10 0
				Preference and Guaranteed Shares of Railways in India.			13,49,321 4 4
				Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.			2,39,612 0 0
				Debentures of Companies incorporated in India.			26,24,000 0 0
				Preference Shares of Companies incorporated in India.			15,15,687 12 0
				Preference Shares of Companies incorporated out of India.			64,016 10 8
				Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated in India.			40,18,481 1 10
				Ordinary Shares of Companies incorporated out of India.			2,47,744 11 2
							5,18,19,369 8 6
				House Property in India at Cost:—			
				Balance as per last balance Sheet.			52,97,573 9 5
				Additions during the year (Depreciation Fund as per contra.)			82,134 3 9
							53,79,707 13 2
				Agents' Balances.			84,498 6 8
				Outstanding Premiums.			10,28,672 4 0
				Interest, Dividends and Rents Outstanding.			29,068 13 8
				Interest, Dividends and Rents Accruing but not due.			3,52,545 13 7
				Sundry Debtors.			37,585 5 7
				Deposit Account:—Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., etc.			621 0 0
				Chief Agents Security Deposits Investment:—			
				Shares and stock Exchange Securities.			85,073 1 0
				Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.			35,421 8 2
							1,20,494 9 2
				Cash and Other Balances:—			
				Cash and Stamps in Hand.			33,102 15 6
				Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.			13,24,459 14 7
							13,56,562 14 1
				Prepaid Expenses.			19,901 0 4
				Printed Stationery on Hand.			76,991 11 9
				Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment at Book Value:—			
				Balance as per last Balance Sheet.			1,92,620 5 6
				Additions during the year.			40,647 8 0
							2,33,267 13 6
				(Depreciation Fund as per contra)			
				Library Books at Book Value.—			
				Balance as per last Balance Sheet.			975 13 4
				Additions during the year.			357 0 0
							1,332 13 4
				(Depreciation Fund as per contra.)			
TOTAL Rs.			6,40,28,881 3 4	TOTAL Rs.			6,40,28,881 3 4

Note:—There is a contingent liability of Rs. 2,28,975—0—0 for partly paid Shares of Joint Stock Companies.

Note:—Investments include £ 4250 (6%) Rangoon Electric Tram Preference Shares and £3500 and Rs. 7000 (5½%) Rangoon Municipal Securities.

As per our annexed Report of even date.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & Co.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 29th July, 1947.

C. D. JHAMB.
Chief Accountant.

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.

U. S. DESAI. Chairman.
N. J. SHAH.
S. A. BRELVI.
AMBALAL S. PARIKH.
A. H. WADIA. Directors.

Bombay 30th July, 1947.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS IN INDIA, ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.
FORM AA.

Class of Asset.	Book Value. Rs. As. P.	Market Value. Rs. As. P.	Remarks.
Government of India Securities.	2,41,20,722 11 4	2,50,74,545 9 0	The Market values have been ascertained from published quotations and those supplied by our Bankers and Brokers except the Debentures of the Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., and the South Arcot Electric Distribution Co. Ltd., which have been shown at par.
Indian Provincial Government Securities.	58,86,792 12 10	60,42,520 2 0	
Indian State Government Securities.	2,31,472 0 0	2,39,525 8 0	
Indian Municipal, Port and Improvement Trust Securities including Debentures.	1,03,38,650 14 10	1,11,60,335 8 0	
Debentures of Indian Railways.	5,76,466 10 0	5,79,766 11 7	
Guaranteed and Preference shares of Indian Railways.	13,49,321 4 4	13,95,504 0 0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	2,39,612 0 0	2,60,573 8 0	
Other Debentures of Concerns in India.	28,69,000 0 0	29,55,340 0 0	
Other Preference Shares of Concerns in India.	15,15,687 12 0	17,61,931 0 0	
Other Ordinary Shares of Concerns in India.	40,18,481 1 10	50,56,671 12 0	
Loans on the Society's Policies effected in India and within their Surrender Value including advances under N.F.C.	32,21,438 15 6	32,21,438 15 6	Realisable Value.
Loans on Mortgage of Property in India.	1,46,710 14 0	1,46,710 14 0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Loans to Chief Agents in India (on the Security of Renewal Commission.)	40,561 3 0	40,561 3 0	" " "
Land and House Property in India.	53,79,707 13 2	53,79,707 13 2	" " "
Cash in hand and on Current Account in Banks in India.	13,11,857 5 3	13,11,857 5 3	Realisable Value.
Agents' Balances and Outstanding Premiums.	11,11,841 6 9	11,11,841 6 9	Estimated Realisable Value.
Interest, Dividends and Rents either outstanding or accrued but not due.	3,79,015 15 3	3,79,015 15 3	" " "
4% Dewan Manikchand Wards Estate Loan.	2,00,000 0 0	3,00,000 0 0	Realisable Value.
Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, the Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., etc.	621 0 0	621 0 0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Chief Agents' Security Deposits Investments.	1,20,494 9 2	1,20,494 9 2	Realisable Value.
Printed Stationery on hand	76,991 11 9	76,991 11 9	Estimated Realisable Value.
Library Books.	1,332 13 4	1,332 13 4	" " "
Furniture, Fittings and Office Equipment.	2,33,267 13 6	2,33,267 13 6	" " "
Sundry Debtors.	37,585 5 7	37,585 5 7	" " "

Note:—The values of Sterling Securities have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

C. D. JHAMB.
Chief Accountant.

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.

U. S. DESAI. Chairman
N. J. SHAH.
S. A. BRELVI.
AMBALAL S. PARIKH.
A. H. WADIA. Directors.

Bombay, 30th July, 1947.

THIS GREEN PACKET APPEALS TO YOU!

RUBY CIGARETTES

Packet of 10 for As. 2½.

THE SANDUR TOBACCO CO., LTD.
Yeshwantnagar. M. S. M. Rly.

MASTER MONSOON
WITH TYRES THAT BITE THE ROAD

Fit your Cars, Trucks and Tractors with Super Non-Skid Mud and Snow Type Tyres and drive with confidence. Available in all sizes at competitive prices. We can also export under our Export License to any country

VIJAYA CORPORATION
10 ARMENIAN STREET CALCUTTA

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashtami Shravan Vad 2, 2003. Muslim: Ramjan 16, 1366. Parsi: Aspandarmad 5, 1316. Sunrise: 6-16 a.m. Sunset: 7-14 p.m. Highside: 01-04, 13-41. Lowtide: 06-39, 19-31.

Domestic Occurrence

IN MEMORIUM.

RUTNAGUR—In loving memory of our dear son Munchershi (Dick) S. Rutnagur, Advocate, and his wife Tehmina, who were drowned in the sea at Juhu, near Bombay, on Sunday, 4th August, 1929.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3 p.m. (B. T.).

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

WOMEN TO CHALK OUT CELEBRATION PROGRAMME: Mrs. Sofia Khan, G. O. C. of the Congress Sevika Dal Announces, The adjourned meeting of the representatives of women's organisations and women workers in the City will take place today, at 3 p.m., at the Congress House. Those who could not attend the last meeting are hereby specially requested to attend. At this meeting the programme for the celebrations of the 15th August will be finalised.

RECEPTION TO KARNIK: A reception has been organised for Mr. Karnik in the city by the Trade Unions affiliated to the Indian Federation of Labour today, at 6-30 p.m., in the Servants of India Society Hall. Mr. Karnik will address a public meeting at the Bhavatsky Lodge on Tuesday, 5th instant, at 6-30 p.m. on "Europe today".

MAZDAZNAN SCIENCE EVENING: Today, at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Wadhy Road, Mrs. Hormai J. Mooa, on "Mucar" and Dr. M. Parakh, on "Sex Hygiene".

BHANDARI EDUCATION SOCIETY has received several donations over Rs. 1,000, besides the following:—Mr. Parshuram R. Kambli, Bombay, Rs. 5,000; Mr. Atmaram Govind Hadkar, Malwan, Rs. 2,111; and Mr. Shivram Vishnu Tembulkar, Bombay, Rs. 2,000, in aid of the Building Fund for the High School at Malwan. Donation towards the Building Fund would be accepted by the Chairman, Bhandari Education Society (Malwan) C/o. Departmental Store, Kasturchand Mill Compound, Dadar, Bombay.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT STAFF FEDERATION: Urgent meeting of the General Council of the Federation at 6 p.m., at the Okma Memorial Institute opposite Lion Gate, Fort, to review the preparations for the Token Strike and to consider the letter from Government dated the 29th July 1947 in connection with recognition and Whitley Councils.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, August 4.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Annel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Hamid Khan (Sat tora on tabla) 8-45 V. D. Ambhaikar (Bhargeet), S. A. Shukla) 9-0 Padmavati Shaligram (Gandhar). 12-0 Programme of special interest to women (H. U. and H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mixed Melodies (Uma) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast (E) 5-0 Hamid Khan (Sat Tora on tabla) 5-15 Vimal Gavankar (Patdeep) 5-30 B. P. Bhatt (Kannd) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kevalsingh Bagi (Ghazal, Dard) 6-30 V. D. Ambhaikar (Pad) 6-45 B. P. Bhatt (Gujarati Geet) 7-0 Monday Special 7-15 Vimal Gavankar (Purja Dhanashri) 7-30 Saalankan Shingchan-Kar Talk in Gujarati by Hira Pateja 7-45 Ghazalen 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Folk-Songs of India Relayed from Delhi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Meet Our Guest (Dr. M. S. Adlesahlah) 10-0 Khayal 'Sawani' 10-15 Padmavati Shaligram (Durga).

HONOUR THE FLAG

Wanted A Code

Mr. V. R. Rudhman, Poona, draws attention to the misuse of the Congress Flag for commercial purposes. He also points how the flag is often allowed to fly on the standard although it is torn or to lie on the ground. He urges that there should be legislation prohibiting the use of the flag in trade marks and commercial advertisements and that definite rules must be framed about the proper manner of the use of the flag. He also urges that rules should be made to see that the flag is not produced in all odd sizes and shapes but according to strict specifications. He wants that there should be a flag code, which should be duly enforced.

Subbulakshmi's Benefit Performance

(From A Correspondent.)

MADRAS, August 3.

Smt. M. S. Subbulakshmi and party accompanied by Mr. Chowdiah on violin gave a benefit recital here today in aid of Mylapore temple renovation. The Premier of Madras presided and the collections amounted to Rs. 24,000.

NO ILLUMINATION OF GOVT. BUILDINGS IN W. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3 (A.P.I.): The West Bengal Government have, it is learnt, decided to celebrate the Indian Independence Day by hoisting the flag of the Indian Union on all Government and public buildings on the 15th of August. There will, however, be no illumination of Government buildings on this occasion in view of the partition of Bengal as a result of which about half the population will not be in a mood to celebrate the day.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 3 (Reuter): The 82-year-old painter Prince Eugen of Sweden, third brother of King Gustav, was taken suddenly ill with a heart-attack and had to break his holiday to return to Stockholm for medical examination. He has paintings in galleries all over Europe. In 1940 he held a successful exhibition of his work in Stockholm.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, August 3, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, (3rd Aug.):—

Light to moderate local rain has fallen in North-East India, the United Provinces, East Rajputana, the Central Provinces, the Konkan, South Hyderabad and the North Madras Coast. Isolated showers have also occurred over the Punjab Hills, in Gujarat, West Central India, Malabar and South-east Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 4TH EVENING: Showers will occur locally in North-East India, the United Provinces, the East and North Punjab, Kashmir, the Konkan, Malabar and South-East Madras. Isolated light showers are possible in Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, Lower Sind, Rajputana, Gujarat, the central parts of the country and the rest Peninsula.

Weather Chart

POONA, August 3, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June, 1947, and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 3-8-1947: —

Ahmedabad 93 78 0 9.2 minus 7.7, Ahmednagar 89 71 0 5.3 minus 2.9, Akola 92 77 0 9.7 minus 6.4, Allahabad 91 78 0 19.7 plus 11.1, Baroda 91 77 0 10.6, BOMBAY 88 80 0 25.8 minus 19.1, Calcutta 90 81 0.3 26.7 plus 1.0, Cawnpore 88 79 0.3 18.6 plus 3.6, Colombo 86 77 0 16.7 plus 3.1, Delhi 93 7 0.1 4.0 minus 6.9, Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 78 9.1 minus 1.7, Indore 88 72 0 10.9 minus 6.9, Jacobabad 108 83 0 0 minus 1.3, Jubbulpore 87 74 0.4 27.5 minus 1.1, Lucknow 88 79 0.2 29.0 plus 11.4 Madras 93 78 0 5.2 minus 0.6, Mangalore 84 74 0.1 72.9 minus 5.6, Mysore 86 66 0 4.5 minus 0.8, Nagpur 89 78 0.2 24.1 minus 0.5, Patna 93 81 17.2 minus 2.6, Peshawar 109 87 0 0.4 minus 1.5, Poona 87 72 0 8.0 minus 3.5 Quetta 95 70 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Simla 70 61 0.4 11.9 plus 12.3, Surat 89 81 0 8.7 minus 17.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I believe in democracy because it releases the energies of every human being.

—Woodrow Wilson

The Bombay Chronicle

SECURITY COUNCIL DECISION

It cannot be said that the outcome of the debate in the Security Council on the Indonesian issue is less disappointing than satisfactory. It is satisfactory in so far as it has revealed that United Nations opinion, as represented by the Security Council, is not in favour of the present Dutch campaign in Indonesia. The discussion and the resolution also constitute a recognition by the Security Council of the Indonesian Republic as a State in international law. There was presumably some question raised as to that status, but Colonel Hodgson, the Australian representative had no difficulty in proving the status of the Indonesian Republic from the earlier attitude of the Dutch themselves as also from the provisions of the Cheribon and Linggajadti agreements. Provided the Security Council has the courage of consistency this may prove something of far-reaching importance; and not in respect of Indonesia alone. For instance, as "the New York Times", supporting the Security Council, points out, assumption of jurisdiction by it is important in view of possible other regions "still in the twilight of colonialism particularly French Indo-China", Morocco and so on. This is, however, letting hope go too far ahead.

But the balance is weighted in favour of disappointing features. What is going on in Indonesia is, as the Chinese delegate emphasised, a colonial war waged against an Asian country by a European imperialism. The Security Council failed to recognise its moral wrong adequately when it confined itself to the injunction that both parties should cease hostilities without requiring further the withdrawal of the Dutch to their original positions. It is clearly an injustice to the wronged party. The Dutch have during their aggression already overrun a large part of the country. And if they are allowed to stay there they will be enabled to consolidate their political and administrative hold over the population. They have, as Mr. Sen reminded the Council, already resorted to the "colonial technique", so familiar to the peoples of Asia, with the claim that the Indonesians hailed their troops joyfully. The Security Council has failed to guard against a technique which will surely be applied and will as surely have serious consequences in Asia. Moreover, by blessing the American offer of mediation without requiring the Dutch to evacuate the areas they have occupied by force of arms, the Council has practically presented to the Dutch the opportunity to by-pass itself and its jurisdiction.

Mahasabha Fanaticism

If the Hindu Mahasabha and such of its, let us hope, unconscious friends as Babu Parshotamdas Tandon and some other Congressmen, had desired deliberately to create a situation in which apprehensions about non-Muslim minorities in Pakistan could be realised, they could not have done much better than what they are doing by words every where and attempted "direct action" in the United Provinces. Fanaticism and hostility to Congress have blinded the Mahasabha leaders even to the obvious material implications of their behaviour. They refuse to see that they themselves are giving the Muslim League in Pakistan the lead for the policy and principles of which, they loudly fear, the non-Muslim minorities will be victims in the seceding areas. They cannot see the logical consequences of their behaviour which are not even beyond their nose, as it were.

But these are not the only consequences. There are worse beyond their nose. Among the demands that the Mahasabha has made in the United Provinces there is one for the removal of the present Home Member Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai. It means that a veteran Nationalist and Congressman, whose record of consistent service and suffering in the cause of Indian freedom cannot be equalled by many—and certainly not by Mahasabha patriots—in length or distinction, must be dismissed because he happens also to be a Musalman. The entire spirit that the Mahasabha agitation which has found some encouragement and inspiration from ill-advised utterances and activities of certain Congressmen, too, amounts to this that according to it, life, politics and administration in India should be Hinduised not Indianised and that the Indian Union should be a Hindu State and not an Indian National State. It does not occur to these enthusiasts that if their ideal is realised it will lead to a double tragedy: it will consolidate the division of India further and it will eventually destroy both the Indian Union and Pakistan, that is, the entire country. Is this what their patriotism demands of them?

Frankly Speaking

Present Plight Of Insurance Companies

Presiding at the recent meeting of Indian Insurance Companies Mr. J. C. Setalvad referred to some of the urgent problems with which Indian insurers are now faced. Mr. Setalvad drew pointed attention to the unhealthy competition that now exists among Indian companies and he put in a plea for an internal strengthening of the business, which, in our opinion, is an essential preliminary to any nation-wide reorganization of insurance as part of social planning. So long as insurance companies, of course, with a goodly number of exceptions, leave so much to be desired in respect of their organization and policies we can hardly blame the few Indian industries, which Mr. Setalvad complained, still do business with foreign firms. The limits within which foreign firms should be permitted to do business in India must be clearly defined by Government. As a rule, except for insurance of traffic with their respective countries, foreign firms ought not to be permitted to have a share in the legitimate internal and even external business of the country. We trust, with a freer hand in the shaping of our economic policy, this much-needed transformation in our industrial and business structure will soon be brought about.

Relief In Taxation

Matters affecting the claim of insurance companies for a relief in taxation are at a stage where any further delay is bound to cause a serious deterioration in the financial position of even the better managed among our insuring firms. Pending detailed inquiry by a taxation committee the Finance Member of the Government of India ought to introduce a measure of interim relief according to principles already made familiar in British and American practice. Governments and local bodies are likely in the near future to issue large blocs of gilt- and semi-gilt-edge securities in regard to several of their reconstruction plans. Bonds and other paper issued by housing organizations with a Government guarantee would be a very appropriate investment for insurance companies. Even otherwise the investment portfolio of insurance companies needs to be expanded by the addition of a number of approved securities. While compulsory riot insurance with a State guarantee is an issue which requires further consideration it is of the utmost importance that the new Government of India, which is in the offing, should take immediate 'ad-interim' steps on all outstanding matters of economic policy. Protracted inquiries and even more protracted legislative processes are extremely undesirable for meeting age-old problems that have now reached a critical stage. Confidence has to be inspired in the whole economic system. Once this is done the normal task of economic reform may proceed along lines of further expert inquiry and comprehensive consultation among legislators.

Sterling Balances

A new series of economic handbooks dealing with contemporary economic problems in a simple style yet in an authoritative manner is being inaugurated by this very topical publication (Our Sterling Balances by Prof. C. N. Vakil, Pp. 50. Publishers: The National Information & Publications Ltd., Bombay. Price Rs. 1/4.) Never was the need for an informed and unbiased public opinion so great as at this critical juncture in the history of our country. We are sure that the present publication and the others that will follow will play an important part in shaping the thought and opinion of a truly democratic people. Prof. C. N. Vakil, the well-known professor of economics of the Bombay University, is the author of this first hand-book and the editor of the series. In the first three chapters the background material and the history of the accumulation of sterling balances are presented with great clarity. The nature of sterling balances as a net surplus of sacrifice by the Indian people is forcibly brought out in chapter fourth. Prof. Vakil concludes that "these balances represent forced payments from a dependent country. They cannot by any stretch of imagination be treated on par with lend lease facilities given to the allies by the U.S.A." In a concluding chapter Prof. Vakil has suggested what he considers to be a reasonable scheme for the settlement of these balances.

Useful Publication

Out of a total balance of 1600 crores Prof. Vakil suggests an adjustment of 600 by funding of pensions, purchase of British Government's assets in India and exchange reserves, for which last item a figure of 200 crores is estimated on sterling and other foreign currencies separately. In view of the large volume of currency in circulation and the prospective position of the balance of trade in the context of planned industrialization the figure on exchange reserve account can easily be higher. Acquisition of British commercial investments in India, share in British shipping and air services, supply of defence and capital goods, provision of training facilities are other items through which Prof. Vakil expects the whole of the balance to be realisable within five years. As he himself says, it is not possible to estimate the exact equivalents in rupees for all these items. Moreover, for such items as supply of capital goods Great Britain's own position and the exact needs of Indian industry by variety and quality will have to be further considered. In the course of the negotiations that are now taking place in London all these points will have to be approached in a severely objective manner. The public who are vitally interested will be able to take a just as well as practical view in the light of the information contained in this eminently useful publication.

Our Readers' Views

An Independence Bonus

Sir,—More than holidays, more than the relaxation in 'least control,' we need the wherewithall to celebrate the birth of a free nation in a happy manner. Would it be a voice in the wilderness if I suggest that the Government., semi-Government., and commercial offices that wish well with India should declare an Independence bonus to be paid to the employees forthwith. A token amount alike to the Sepoy and the Senior Officer will be symbolic.—Yours, etc.

HARE NAGG

"Ramdas Tragedy"

Sir,—The tragedy of the ship "Ramdas" has shocked the people as nothing else did since the tragedy of 'Tukaram and 'Jayanti,' some ten years back. It is said that there were on board 1,100 life jackets, 6 lifebuoys and two boats comprising the life saving equipment.

I have had many occasions to travel by steamer between Bombay and Revas. I had found it a pleasure trip. I have seen a number of tucked up rolls fastened to the ceilings of the boat and they are probably the life jackets but I do not know what kind of life saving device they are, nor the way in which they are to be used. That must be the case with most of the passengers. What good is it that life jackets are stocked up without passengers knowing their nature and use? Will the Port Trust authorities insist on the steam ship companies making arrangements for exhibiting life jackets, lifebuoys and explaining their use in their ticket offices or near about, so that the passengers, in moments of danger, will be able to take up and use life jackets without fumbling. Fatal accidents may be few and far between but what will be lost by giving instructions, which may prove of use in the nick of time? Passengers will travel with greater confidence, if they knew that there is a life saving apparatus just near by, of which they know the use. This is a point which I hope, will not escape the attention of the authorities who are now doing post-mortem examination of the ship and its ill-fated passengers.

V. N. BARVE

Dhulia

India's National Anthem

Sir,—Although the question of a national flag for India is now settled, we hear nothing in respect of the Indian National Anthem. Are we to have an officially recognised National Anthem or not? Whether there was a special Committee appointed in this behalf or whether the National Flag and Seal Committee was entrusted with this work is not clear. However, the public needs to be enlightened in this matter in view of the approaching Independence Day Celebrations.

Of course, it is just possible that India might do without an official National Anthem. There are many countries in the world where there are no recognised national anthems as such. In the United States, for example, there is nothing like an official national anthem although "Hail Columbia" and "The Star-spangled Banner" are in popular use. So could "Vande Mataram," "Hindustan Hamara" and "Zenda Uncha Rahe Hamara", be in India. But we have developed a tradition and strong feeling for a national anthem of our own for nearly half a century and "Vande Mataram" is an anthem officially recognised by the Congress. It would, therefore, be in the fitness of things to have an officially recognised National Anthem not only for popular use but for all official and ceremonial occasions, military parades, etc. If the Consembly fix upon an official national anthem for India before the 15th instant, that could be sung on that day at all official celebrations, all over India and thereafter, and that anthem alone could be played in all cinema houses and other places of entertainment irrespective of caste, creed or nationality of the owners of such places.

Another very important point about our national anthem is that, it should also have a standardised and officially recognised notation, so that it might be sung in a uniform manner all over the country. Government ought to get gramophone records specially prepared for the purpose.—Your, etc.

K. KUMAR

Future Of Indian Cricket

Sir,—The forthcoming meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India will be a very momentous one inasmuch as it is to decide one of the vital issues affecting the very existence of Indian Cricket.

It is clear as crystal that we have still not reached the high standard attained by England and Australia. Our Cricket is not on a sound footing we have still not won a single Test and in such precarious position it would be in the fitness of things if the officials of the Board would decide to keep intact the unity and by doing so it would be upholding the prestige and honour of Indian Cricket.

After having attained the unity another main hurdle in the way of the Board is how to avoid the disputes and controversies over the selection of the players at the time of Test matches. The best solution for this is to appoint one impartial committee consisting of both Hindu and Muslim sportsmen. It should also have a chairman enjoying the confidence of all the members of the committee and in the case of disputes among the committee members over the inclusion of a certain player in the Team, the decision of the chairman should be final and acceptable to all. Moreover, the main guiding principle that will influence the decision of the chairman would be first preference to merits, irrespective of the community to which a player belongs.

In a nutshell, through your columns I very earnestly appeal to the Board that before submitting to what the political leaders call "inevitable", it must think coolly and calmly and adopt such course that would be in the best interests of the game as a whole. It must know that the divided Test teams in international arena would mean a severe blow to Indian Cricket. Would it not rise to the occassion and do full justice to save the honour of Indian Cricket?—Yours etc.

B. B. SHAW.

ST. JOHNS, (Newfoundland) Aug. 3 (Reuter): 300 men were last night fighting a forest fire 15 miles south of Grand Falls, Newfoundland, after it had already consumed a lumber camp, thousands of logs of wood and other equipment. The fire covered a fifty square mile area of timberland.

HYDERABAD—AN AUTOCRACY

My Impressions Of Nizam's Dominions

By Reginald Sorensen M. P.

(In the following instalment, Mr. Sorensen describes a visit to the State of Hyderabad and how he was called upon at short notice to conduct a religious service in a church. Mr. Sorensen is an ordained clergyman in England).

I spent two nights in Hyderabad and had the privilege of visiting His Exalted Highness the Nizam, who is entitled to a salute of twenty-one guns. After passing several sentries, some of whom, with their beards and lances, brought me nostalgic juvenile memories of my toy lead soldiers, I entered into the royal palace. The large room where I was seated contained a truly remarkable collection of Mid-Victorian domestic decorations, although the life-sized nude pink half-seated model of a woman balancing herself on a rock in the centre of the room seemed aesthetically inappropriate to the aspidistras decorating the base. However, there was much that was equally arresting apart from this, although I cannot go into details. The Nizam is reputed to be worth £300,000,000 but he is extremely frugal and abstemious. This did not prevent his offering us a cup of tea and a biscuit, which I duly enjoyed as I meditated on the interior decorations and the arresting Nizam's appearance and observations.

I was taken by car to half-a-dozen various mansions, where I signed the visitors' book, and I and two of my colleagues had lunch with all the State notables in a large hall in another part of the town. During the lunch I could appreciate the blue glass chandeliers, the Landseer pictures, the mahogany-framed, enlarged photographs of past Hyderabad celebrities, and my dinner plate that had "Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep" (or was it "Little Boy Blue," etc.?) inscribed round the edge—a delightful episode. And so was the initial garden party at which I was the sole representative of the Deputation.

Sermon Delivered At Short Notice

Here I benignly shook hands with all the 300 or so guests gathered in little groups round tables, and I am sure not even my Conservative colleagues could have justly criticised my suave and successful deportment. I think this is called "rising to the occasion." Well, I trust I rose, and I confess to enjoying the rising in my own way for it was an auspicious event in Hyderabad; so much so that I had to be photographed by the State photographer, who disappeared beneath the covering of his elaborate tripod as I presume photographers did when photographing Queen Victoria and her family. I have a photograph of myself in the centre of the religious leaders of Hyderabad, who have their own Association, but compared with the venerable gentlemen either side there seems to be an ascetic touch about my appearance. Amazingly, I discovered there were Communists present, though I do not imagine they had been invited as such, but rather in another capacity. The Indian Bishop of the American Methodist Church was present, and as it was Sunday he suggested I should attend his service. I gave an ambiguous reply, but at 6-30 that evening when about to prepare for an evening conference and dinner, I was informed a car had arrived to take me to the American Methodist Church. I hurriedly went, and immediately on arrival found myself ushered into the pulpit simultaneously with an announcement to the congregation that I would deliver a sermon. It is a difficult task to speak appropriately at one second's notice to a large audience, especially in a church, but I managed to speak for fifteen to twenty minutes before retiring and then being swiftly driven back to the Guest House to finish my preparation for the evening's function. An ecclesiastical jack-in-the-box!

Autocratic Rule

On returning from a village next day I heard deeply-toned bells jangling, and was informed that an elephant awaited me to convey me to lunch elsewhere. Mounting the great beast requires a certain dexterity, otherwise one is apt to slide off ignominiously as the animal rises to its feet. But the experience in Hyderabad enabled me a fortnight later, at Jaipur, to convey a nonchalant impression of familiarity when I had to mount another elephant that then padded slowly up the hillside to the fort.

Hyderabad is an autocracy, and measures are taken by the Nizam and his Ministers to see that no unsuitable political literature or other contamination enters his dominion from outside. Yet there are signs of social if not of political progress. A large area in Hyderabad city is being cleared of slums, 40 per cent having been demolished, and four different types of homes have been and are being erected, ranging from a rental of ten rupees a month down to one rupee per month, lowest being for one room and an alcove. The better type have two or three rooms, a small yard and a place for bathing. This is very encouraging, and the sight of children's recreation grounds, with swings and see-saws as in England, even if it were only a show-piece, was nevertheless equally pleasant. One six-rupee house I entered was occupied by a school teacher, who informed me his gross salary was fifty-four rupees per month, and that his dwelling was definitely superior to accommodation he would otherwise have had to accept. (A rupee is roughly 1s. 6d.).

Life In Villages

One-third of the villages I was informed (i.e., 7,000) had accepted co-operative methods and principles to some extent, both for marketing and sales, and this had proved very beneficial. But political interest was weak in the villages, and there was detectable nervousness when political questions were asked. It is probable that behind the mask of caution there was more political interest than outwardly confessed. Certainly in Hyderabad City itself I heard subterranean rumbling, although there was little indication above ground. I met here an earnest group of women who were very concerned about the plight of their sex and I conjecture that one ardent little woman among them will prove irrepressible. Among the groups I managed to interview was one that seemed sycophantic in its loyalty to the Nizam and his expansionist policy which included a demand for a corridor to the sea. The most vocal member of this group appeared in two other groups, so evidently his advocacy was as popular as his interests were varied. One of his other groups was of Moslems, who, however, made no mention of Pakistan. The Nizam himself is a Moslem, although 85 per cent of his subjects are Hindu, and there were several murmurs of resentment at the alleged disproportionate number of Moslems in important posts. (In other parts of India where Hindus predominate, I heard Moslem complaints of undue Hindu preferments).

Jayekar Welcomes

'BRITISH MODEL OF GOVT.' FOR INDIA

KARACHI, Aug. 3. (A.P.I.): Dr. M. R. Jayakar, member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, who resigned his seat in the Indian Constituent Assembly in May last, expressed satisfaction that the Indian Constituent Assembly had adopted the British model of Parliamentary Government for India.

Dr. Jayakar, who arrived here today from Britain on his way to Bombay, said in an interview that the British model had, since the foundation of the Indian National Congress, been the pattern and the ideal of an Indian Government.

He felt, at the same time, that it was desirable to leave the constitution fluid at present like the British Constitution, so that the desirable features of the American and Swiss constitutions could be incorporated in our constitution, if, in the course of time, the need for doing so became apparent.

SUPPORT TO INDONESIA.

Dr. Jayakar expressed satisfaction at the fact that both the Government of India and the Provisional Government of Pakistan had cordially agreed to support the claim of Indonesia for freedom and to condemn the Dutch military aggression against Indonesia. "I see in this cordiality a good augury for the future and I hope that this would lead to similar agreement on more vital questions", he said.

Hindi Replacing English

BENARES, August 3, (API): The use of English language is fast disappearing from Benares. This is the result of the Government policy as well as of the intensive campaign by various non-official organisations in favour of Hindi.

Most of the telephone operators are accosting telephone subscribers with Hindi instead of English words such as "ji" for "hallow", 'sankhya' for "number please" and "koi uttar nahin" for 'no reply".

Number plates of numerous cars now bear Hindi numbers.

Several pleaders have decided to argue their cases as far as possible in Hindi.

For the first time the local Congress office received official communique from the office of the District Magistrate written in Hindi language.

Mahatma On India's New National Flag

Article In "Harijan" On Various Interpretations

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3. (A.P.I.): Those who say that the flag that was at one time the Congress Flag has now become the National Flag of India are wrong. By making an unnecessary fuss over what they only now call the National Flag, albeit unknowingly, they insult the Congress, says Mahatma Gandhi writing in the to-day's 'Harijan' under the caption "The National Flag".

Mahatma Gandhi writes:

"The National Flag by the very name was accepted by the nation functioning through the Congress in 1921. Those, therefore, who say that the flag that was at one time the Congress Flag has now become the National Flag of India are wrong. By making an unnecessary fuss over what they only now call the National Flag, albeit unknowingly, they insult the Congress. The Congress has been National from its very birth in 1885. It has never represented a party, but by it have been represented all parties and all Indians. Of course, it is open to this great national organization any day to commit suicide by becoming a party machine. The calamity may overtake it if God's wrath descends upon it. Nevertheless, many will be praying that such a misfortune may never befall it. Is it possible that Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah's taunt, that the Congress is National only in name but essentially Hindu in action, will ever prove true?

Here, however, let us confine ourselves to the Flag. What has happened is that, having been party to the two divisions of India, the Congress has nevertheless delivered it from the British domination and has taken over the largest part from them. Therefore, a Swadeshi Government will henceforth function under a flag under which the Congress has fought without violence many a battle against the British power

WOULD REFUSE TO SALUTE SUCH FLAG.

Some say that the original has vanished for ever. A new generation has begun and with it have come new and befitting conceptions. I have not yet known a worthy son for whom age has disfigured his mother. It is conceivably possible to gild pure gold but the son is yet to be born who would embellish his parent. Hence, in my opinion nothing would have been lost if our councillors had never thought of interfering with the design of the original flag. In defence of the improvement some say that "the spinning wheel was an old woman's solace and Gandhi's toy; but Swaraj does not belong to old women. It belongs to the warriors and, therefore, we want Ashoka's disc mounted with lions and if the lions do not adorn the disc of the flag, the omission is merely for the sake of art; they cannot be accommodated on it, but we will not be satisfied until they have found a place on the disc somewhere. We have had enough of cowardliness. Nobody has yet had the experience of the non-violence of the brave. We shall talk about it when we see it. This we know that only the lion is the undisputed king of forest life. Sheep and goats are his food. We are tired of wearing Khadi in this age of advance. We have beautiful cloth made of glass. Our fore-fathers used cloth as a protection against wind and rain. Now we use cloth as ornamentation; therefore, it should be so transparent as to show to advantage every limb of the body. Then the improved flag has no need of Khadi. We do not want to disfigure with Khadi the shop windows of our towns. Surely, it should be counted as creditable for us when we do not regard it criminal for the villagers to wear Khadi and for old women to ply the wheel in their humble cottages."

I would refuse to salute the flag that bears the foregoing interpretation, however artistic it may appear.

IMAGINATION TO FILL IT UP

Another group of interpreters says: The new flag is merely an improvement upon the original. The spinning wheel has its undoubted honoured place on it. The wheel on the improved pattern, bereft of the spindle and the mal, may not be counter as defect, if it is purely due to the exigencies of art. After all every picture has to leave some things for the imagination. The spinning wheel in a picture has no slivers with the spinners at work on it. These are left for the imagination to fill in. Thus rule applies as well to the improved edition of the original. Thus conceived, the improvement must appear purely innocent to an unbiased mind. This Tricolour Flag with the wheel will certainly consist of hand-spun and hand-woven Khadi. Our country has called it Khadi whether it is woven from hand-spun cotton or silk. When the original conception is kept intact no one has the right to cavil at a touch of art. We must not be deliberately inartistic. When the country was at war with a foreign power the fact of being so engaged was in itself a work of art. Now that it has ended in success, there must be place for art though, perhaps of a lower type, yet quite useful in order to perpetuate the memory of the valour, such as is open to a weak nation. If any further but not inconsistent interpretations are added to this indispensable interpretation the additions will certainly be harmless. It is undoubtedly open to a rich mind to see in the same colours a subtle meaning. Unity of design lies in the diversity of colours in the whole universe.

Some will recall through the wheel the name of that prince of peace, Ashoka, the founder of an empire, who ultimately gave up the pomp and circumstance of power to become the undisputed emperor of the hearts of men and became the representative of all the then known faiths. We would call it a legitimate interpretation of the wheel to seek in it the wheel of law ascribed to that living store of mercy and love.

The spinning wheel thus interpreted adds to its importance in the life of billions of mankind. To liken it to and to derive it from the Ashoka disc is to recognize in the insignificant-looking Charkha the necessity of obeying the ever-moving wheel of the divine law of love".

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT-

A few shots were fired upon us. The Dutch then riddled the place with bren gun and automatic rifle fire. Five other men broke from a field across the way and dashed towards the house. A bren gun spat a hail of lead. One Indonesian fell. Some time later he tried to drag himself towards the house. Two rifles cracked. The Indonesian did not move again.

Five minutes later, twelve shots raked our group coming from the direction of Kampong. Again the Dutch opened up. Then firing ceased.

This was a typical day in the world's newest war.

—The Associated Press of America's correspondent.

* * *

At the Security Council, Mr. Lawford, for Britain, said he could not vote for the Australian or American resolutions calling for cessation of hostilities (in Indonesia) because it would prejudge the issue.

Which should naturally be decided freely—and fairly?—on the battlefield. Don't you see that the British are rightly concerned about it since the issue involves also the effectiveness of British arms, equipment, training etc.?

* * *

Dr. Van Mook, the Dutch man on the spot, believes that unless Indonesian Republican "armed groups are disciplined or eliminated" there is "no chance of getting this country going again for a long time."

If Dr. Van Mook means "going" to the Dutch he is quite right and we applaud his honesty.

* * *

In his instructions for the celebrations of August 15 in Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan says: "The Pakistan National Flag will be flown on all Government buildings and other public and private offices or places of business.

What is the Pakistan National Flag when did it come into being and how? We ask for clarification in fairness to the Muslim League's well-known regard for constitutional and democratic propriety—vide Mr. Jinnah's umpteen statements relating to it.

* * *

Advocating at the Maharashtra Political conference the building up of a strong and responsible opposition to the Party in power, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, says a Poona report, called upon the different political parties in India which did not see eye to eye with the Congress to close their ranks to offer such opposition.

We do earnestly endorse Mr. Kelkar's call and hope that the Hindu Mahasabha, the Muslim League, the Communist Party, the Radical Democrat Party, the Republican Socialist Party etc., will all respond to it and close their ranks together.

* * *

Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, General secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, denounces the U. P. and Bihar Congressmen for "suppressing civil liberties" of political opponents, alleging as an instance, the detention of "about 1000 persons without trial a large number of whom are Hindu Mahasabha workers."

If they had not been Hindu Mahasabha workers it wouldn't have been suppression of civil liberties.

Battle Of Fleet Sstreet

Two British M. P.'s Clash In 'New York Times'

NEW YORK, August 3, (Reuter): Two British members of Parliament Mr. Haydon Davies (Labour), and Mr. Beverley Baxter (Conservative) crossed swords today in an article in the "New York Times" magazine on the Royal Commission on the Press.

Their views were incorporated in a despatch from the paper's London correspondent headed "The battle of Fleet Street."

After asserting he had "successfully persuaded" Parliament to set up the Royal Commission to investigate the British Press, Mr. Davies declared: "I don't think you can have real freedom of the Press in the best sense of the word under a monopoly, and it is the journalistic context of newspapers that caused me to take the action I did."

"I do not believe it is possible for the state to run newspapers and insure freedom of expression, so although I am a Socialist I do not urge nationalisation of newspapers. But the creeping paralysis of big business and high finance is bound at last to kill the soul of journalism", he added.

BAXTER'S VIEW

Mr. Baxter, in defence, asserted: "British newspapers should be left to the arbiters of their fate — the public that reads them.

"British newspaper proprietors should be encouraged to be competitive and to remain co-operative. British editors should continue to abuse the Government, conscious that Parliament will uphold their right to do so.

"The setting up of a Royal Commission to enquire into malpractices of the Press is to strike not at the Press lords but at the historic independence of the Fourth Estate. It is wrong, it is stupid, and it is dangerous."

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Reuter): British sporting bodies have in the past been dead set against Government taking a hand in any kind of sport, but two recent happenings, the Government grant for sporting equipment and a proposal by the National Coal Board to hold their own miners' championships in boxing, would suggest that there is shortly to be a change.

Congress Will Achieve Its Ideal Of United India

Organisation Will Function In Pakistan As Heretofore, Says President

STATES WILL STAY OUT OF DOMINION AT THEIR OWN PERIL, HE WARNS

KARACHI, August 3. (A. P. I.) Acharya Kripalani, the Congress President, told a press conference today that the Congress would continue to strive for the achievement of its ideal of United India in a peaceful manner.

"There can be no peace or prosperity in the two parts of India unless they come close together," he said.

The Congress President said that all citizens of a particular area must be loyal to the administration and give it their honourable co-operation. He was against migration. If honourable existence of the state was not possible and if their efforts to reform the Government failed, it would be open to them to leave the country, he said.

LOYALTY TO ADMINISTRATION

Acharya Kripalani said "all citizens of a particular area must be loyal to the administration and give it honourable co-operation but resist all attempts at aggression and tyranny". The move for migration was dictated by timidity he said. "If honourable existence in the state is not possible and if their efforts to reform the Government altogether fail and if they have no hopes of reforming the Government, it will be open to them to leave the country. I do not advise anybody to leave the country. I do not wish them to be afraid because of the past events. Past events have left their legacy and for sometime the things will be disturbed but I feel sure that if Pakistan wants to exist as an independent country it will have to co-operate with India, and it will have to give a fair deal to the minorities." He would like the safeguards for the minorities to be incorporated in the constitution of Pakistan.

"The Congress has not given up the ideal of United India", said the Congress President. "In fact, I hold that there can be no peace or prosperity in the two parts of India unless they come close together. There is no question of oneness. We have a federal constitution. The provinces whether in Pakistan or in India will have the maximum provincial sovereignty consistent with the defence of the country and its prosperity. The ideal of isolated independence will have to be progressively shaped by the Government's all over the world. Congress will make all peaceful efforts to achieve its ideal of United India."

CONGRESS IN PAKISTAN

In reply to a question about the set up of the Congress in Pakistan Acharya Kripalani said "in this transitional period when things have not taken a final shape, the Congress organisation will function as hitherto. When things settle down, we shall be in a position to say whether the Congress should exist in Pakistan or not and what form it should take. As long as Congress remains in its present shape the Congress committees in Pakistan will be the branches of the Congress organisation in India.

WARNING TO STATES

Asked about what would happen to non-acceding Indian states, the Congress President replied "the states that do not accede to the Indian Union do so at their own peril". Asked further he replied "that peril which made so many states join the Union."

Referring to Berar, he said that the Congress was not much bothered about the position of Berar because the Congress knew its position in India. Berar's position could not be worse in a free India than it was in a slave India.

Congress President defined the Congress attitude towards the move for Pathanistan. He said Pathanistan would be a sovereign state except for Foreign policy and Defence and that position was accepted by Khan brothers. This was also the view of the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi. He asserted that it was in consistence with the Congress attitude towards the Indian States. The Congress knew that the Nationalist Pathans were agreeable to that position and they wanted freedom to decide to what part of India they should unite for the purpose of common Defence, Foreign policy and Communications.

In reply to a question of loyalty of the minorities to the National Flag of Pakistan Acharya Kripalani said that if the Pakistan Assembly adopted a communal or a religious flag, Congressmen would not salute it. Explaining why the Indian Constituent Assembly decided to retain the name of India instead of adopting the nomenclature of "Hindustan", Acharya Kripalani said that it would be taken as if the state belonged to the Hindus which was not a fact. The state would retain the name of India for the time being till an appropriate name would be found. So far as he was personally concerned, he would like it to be known as "Hind."

CONGRESS & CAPITALISM

"How the Congress would deal with capitalists and with the blackmarketing in India and why it had not been able to do anything effective yet about these matters", asked a correspondent.

The Congress President said "so long as capitalism exists, it will have some influence upon the Government. You cannot have capitalism without its evil consequences on the economy of the nation as also upon the policy of the Government. If the whole society is based upon Capitalism, naturally in the transitional period, the Government cannot have a straight run. It cannot do ideal things. It must feel its way and try to work out its programme progressively and peacefully. It is different in a revolution that has been achieved by violence as in Russia. Here we have adopted non-violence as our creed and things will be done in an evolutionary manner. Already every Congress Government in the provinces has a plan to abolish zamindary.

SOCIALISATION OF INDUSTRIES

The next item in their programme will be to progressively socialise industries. If the Government were to socialise industry immediately, it would put the economic life of the people in the hands of officers who are not able to do justice even to their administrative jobs. It is also known that as the legacy of the past, there is a great deal of corruption in the administration. Inefficient and corrupt administration cannot successfully take up the burden of arranging the economic life of the people. To socialise industry today will be giving the bureaucracy more power than it is good for it and for the country. The dislocation that has taken place in India on account of transfer of power is the least known in any country that ever worked for and achieved National liberty. We have ben used to the peace imposed by the bayonets of the foreigners. This peace of the grave for a century and a half has made us to forget that in revolution, people have to live dangerously. It would be strange if the birth pangs of freedom were absent only in our case."

COALITION MINISTRIES

Discussing the question of Congress-League coalition ministries, Acharya Kripalani said "that in cabinet, there must be absolute unity of aim and purpose. If the Muslim League people want to come into the Congress ministries they must accept the Congress programme so far as legislative bodies and the administration were concerned. Likewise, if the Congressmen choose to go to the Muslim League Ministries, they will have to accept the objective of the League. This must be so if unity and joint responsibility in Cabinet were to maintained."

AGRICULTURISTS CLASH IN PALENJANI.

KARACHI, August 3. (A. P. I.): Wive persons were killed and four others wounded in a fight between two agricultural clans in which fire arms are said to have been used in the village of Palenjani near Hydera bad (Sind) yesterday. Police soon hurried to the village and restored order. Some arrests are said to have been made.

RIOT IN JUBBULPORE VILLAGE.

JUBBULPORE, August 3. (A. P. I.). Two persons were killed and eighteen others were injured in the communal riot which broke out in village Panagar about twenty miles from Jubbulpore.

The district authorities immediately brought the situation under control and have imposed dusk to dawn curfew on the village.

AMRITSAR CONTINUES TO BE DISTURBED.

AMRITSAR, August 3. (A. P. I.): The situation in Amritsar continued to be disturbed. Six stabbing cases of which two proved fatal were reported from different parts of the city. Fourteen persons were injured in an explosion which occurred in a factory.

R

Consumers of steam coal, hard coke, etc., are informed that during the month of August, 1947 they are entitled to get on permits already issued to them the following percentages of quotas:—

1.	Steam Coal	100 %
2.	Foundry Hard Coke	
3.	Deshi Bhatta	
4.	Coke Breeze, Soft Coke, Kulti Hard Coke and Smithy Coal.	

Government has also decided to allot a suitable quota to those new engineering and catering concerns, who have applied for Foundry Hard Coke or Deshi Bhatta Hard Coke by July 31, 1947. Others who have not yet applied may apply to the Provincial Coal Controller, Secretariat, Bombay, so that their requirements may receive attention.

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ARMED RAID IN JAND VILLAGE

16 Killed And 14 Injured; Troops Posted On Countryside

JULLUNDAR, August 3, (API): Sixteen persons were killed and fourteen others injured, when a gang armed with lethal weapons raided the village of Jand in Phillapur Tehsil.

The village of Masant was also raided resulting in two persons being killed.

The district authorities have taken prompt precautionary measures and troops have been posted at strategic points in the countryside. The situation is officially described as "well in hand".

POLICEMAN STRANGULATED IN LAHORE

LAHORE, August 3, (API): The dead body of a police constable who was missing since last evening was found early this morning in Yusu Street in Faiz Bagh area. The death was due to strangulation. His rifle was lying by his side. The police are investigating.

Two crackers were thrown near a place of worship on Mayo Road in Dharampur. No damage was caused. Some persons have been detained by the police for interrogation.

A house was set on fire outside Morigate early this morning.

FOUR BOMB ATTACKS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA August 3. (API): Reports of eleven incidents were received today up to 10 p.m. according to a press note issued tonight by the Bengal Government.

Four bomb attacks causing no casualties were reported from Muchipara, Taltolla and Belliaghata areas. Sixteen arrests were made on the spot. Three stray assaults leading to the arrest of 10 persons were reported from Muchipara and Taltolla jurisdictions. Casualty figures as reported up to 10 p.m. were three dead and 10 injured.

SEVEN INCIDENTS IN HOWRAH

Howrah reported seven incidents. A person was kidnapped in Bally. Investigation made by the police in this connection led to the recovery of country made pistols pipeguns, some cartridges, gunpowder and other weapons of offence. 63 Persons were taken into custody.

TRIPLE MURDER IN KAPURTHALA VILLAGE

KAPURTHALA, August 3. (API): A report of a triple murder has been received from a village near Phagwara in Kapurthala State. It is stated that a family of four members was attacked by two armed men. A tiny child escaped with minor injuries. The police are investigating.

BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC CRISIS

Attlee To Outline Austerity Programme In Two-day Commons Debate

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UPA).—Prime Minister Clement Attlee went to his country estate of The Chequers today and started writing a grave pronouncement that will strip Britain to its waist.

Attlee's statement in the Commons on Wednesday on the country's economic plight—made perilous by the certainty that the American loan will run out by the end of the year and, likely, in six to eight weeks—was expected to contain the gravest words since he took office.

It will set up an austerity programme which Britain newspapers called a "one-year living plan."

With Britain's economic crisis of first concern in both London and Washington, United States Ambassador Lewish Douglas today flew to Paris to meet William L. Clayton, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, in a three-day conference which an American Embassy spokesman said was almost certain to include a talk on the British situation.

WHITEHALL CANCELS DAY OF REST

Whitehall practically cancelled its Sunday day of rest and the August Bank holiday to prepare for a momentous two-day Commons debate in which Attlee will outline a £100,000,000 cut in imports and other crisis measures which will make Britons work harder and eat less. Attlee will open the debate and will be followed by his two chief economic aides—Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton and President of the Board of Trade Sir Stafford Cripps.

CONSERVATIVES TO AVOID PARTISAN POLITICS

Acting Opposition Leader Anthony Eden will wind up for the opposition. The Conservatives considered the debate so serious that they decided not to introduce a motion of censure in order to avoid a hint of partisan politics.

The Commons, with one of the busiest weeks of the session ahead before the summer recess on Friday, scheduled a sitting tomorrow—the first time it has met on August Bank holiday for more than 20 years.

Government leaders stayed within easy reach of London today and a spokesman said the Cabinet might meet tomorrow but more likely on Tuesday to drive the final nails in Attlee's programme.

DIRECT ACTION IN U. P. & BERAR

Hindu Sabha Secretary's Press Conference

From the B. P. Hindu Students' Federation:—

Addressing a Press Conference on Sunday, Mr. V. G. Deshpande, the Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha said:—

"I condemn the U. P. Government for having detained all the office-bearers of the Hindu Mahasabha including Mahant Digwijayanathji, even before they had started the Direct Action movement. The Congress Government never showed such vigilance or alertness when Mr. Jinnah started his direct action movement last year. That movement was the cause of blood bath and fire through which the country had to pass for the last 12 months; still weakness was shown to these agitators and now Mahant Digwijaynathji and large number of his associates have been detained for making just and fair demands.

"I am confident that the Hindus of U. P. will come forward to continue the struggle to its successful termination which means Hindu Rajya in that province.

In Berar also the Hindu Mahasabha is starting direct action movement within a week.

The form of direct action would be pulling down the Nizam's Flags from all Government buildings in Berar.

6 Mahasabhaites Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 3 (UP): Pandit Gopinath Kunzru, President of the Allahabad Hindu Mahasabha along with six others was arrested yesterday bringing the total number of arrest to ten so far.

Partial hartal was observed by Hindu shop-keepers in the city as a protest against the action of the U.P Government.

Kunwar S. P. Singh Arrested

LUCKNOW, Aug. 2 (A.P.I.): Kunwar Suresh Prakash Singh of Tikra M.L.C. (U.P.) and a member of the Council of Action of the U. P. Hindu Mahasabha, was arrested to-day in Lucknow while leading a batch of 12 volunteers in defiance of the order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C.

Another batch of 12 volunteers was taken in custody, bringing the total number of arrests in connection with the Mahasabha Direct Action campaign to 96.

Independence Day In Simla

SIMLA, Aug. 3, (API): Elgn. Sub-Committees including Europeans and Anglo-Indians, have been appointed by the Simla Municipal Committee to celebrate the Indian Independence day.

C. P. Forward Bloc To Hold Aug. 15 Celebrations

NAGPUR, August 3, (UPI): The Forward Bloc workers throughout the province should participate in the Independence Day celebrations on August 15, in spite of the fundamental differences of the Forward Bloc with the Congress High Command on the question of acceptance of Dominion Status and Pakistan.

This is the burden of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Nagpur Forward Bloc held last night, Mr. R. S. Rulker, M.L.A. presiding.

U. S. And British Responsibility For Dutch Aggression

B. P. C. C. Condemns Undeclared & Unprovoked War On Indonesia

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee today condemned the war Holland is waging against Indonesia, characterising it as "an insult to the whole people of resurgent Asia."

A resolution passed at a meeting of the B.P.C.C. this afternoon, held under the presidentship of Mr. S. K. Patil, said: "The B.P.C.C. emphatically condemns the unprovoked and undeclared war which is being waged by the Dutch Government against the Republican Government and the people of Indonesia since the midnight of July 20.

"This war is not only a nardship to the Indonesian people but also constitutes an insult to the whole people of resurgent Asia.

"For the revival of Dutch imperialism, Britain and the United States have made considerable contribution and, therefore, a certain measure of responsibility for this Dutch aggression attaches to them also.

"The Security Council of the United Nations has directed that the fighting be stopped. In the opinion of this Committee this direction is not sufficient but must be followed by a direction that the Dutch troops shall withdraw to the positions they held prior to July 20 and the Dutch Government do restore the status quo ante bellum. This Committee supports the action already taken by the Government of India, which ought to be followed up by such progressive action as circumstances will require including a demand that the Dutch must pay reparations to the people of Indonesia. This Committee extends its sympathy to the people of Indonesia and hopes that these hostilities will prove the last gasps of dying imperialism."

Dutch Ship Boycotted

The President of Indian Federation of Labour, writes:—

A meeting of the pilots of the Port was convened by the General Secretary of the Maritime Union of India and a decision was taken unanimously that any Dutch ship trying to enter or leave the harbour will not be handled by the pilots. Accordingly a Dutch tanker "Ovula" which was to leave the harbour with armoured cars at 7-30 a.m. on 3rd inst., was boycotted.

DUTCH TROOPS ORDERED TO CEASE-FIRE

(Continued from Page 1)

decided not to accept any job on Dutch ships.

The Dutch ship which arrived in Karachi from Bombay four days ago is lying idle here as the dock workers here refused to unload the cargo.

DUTCH AIRLINE PARALYSED

BATAVIA, August 3 (Reuter).—The Batavia to Amsterdam service of K. L. M. (Royal Netherlands) Airline was temporarily suspended today, presumably because of India's refusal to allow Dutch planes to land on India airfields, the Netherlands Indies News Agency reported.

A K.L.M. Skymaster due to take off for Holland this morning was detained and did not leave Batavia.

'PRAVDA' ACCUSES U.S. & BRITAIN

MOSCOW, August 2 (Reuter).—"Pravda", the organ of the Russian Communist Party, today stated that "interference" of the British and American Governments in various countries "on the side of reaction and the spreading of the so-called Truman doctrine in South-Eastern Asia has encouraged Dutch colonizers to take up arms against the Indonesian Republic and facilitated their aggression."

Arab World's Gratitude To India & Australia

NEW YORK, August 3. (APA): The Security Council's decision in the Indonesian question "is the first real victory of the United Nations and will enhance its prestige in the whole east," Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, declared in a statement released in New York today.

He plans to address an Arab meeting in Cleveland (Ohio) tonight.

After expressing the gratitude of the Arab world to India and Australia for their prompt action, Azzam Pasha said: "The Council's decision in implying recognition of the Republic of Indonesia as a sovereign power has confirmed the Arab League's decision of a year ago to recognise Indonesian sovereignty.

Jugal Kishore Jain in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 2. (UPA): Jugal Kishore Jain of New Delhi, a member of the Paper Advisory Committee of the Government of India arrived in Lagurdia Field today by an American Overseas Airlines plane from London to study the processes of the manufacture of paper and printing presses here. He plans to spend one month in the United States during which he will call on India's Ambassador Asaf Ali. Later, he will spend a month visiting Italy, Switzerland, France Czechoslovakia, Budapest and Leipzig.

SHOLAPUR SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY

Govt. Directs Investigation By Inspectors

For the past few years great dissatisfaction had been felt against the management of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co. and at the annual meetings the existing defects were pointed out by the Shareholders but the management did not pay due attention to the wishes of the shareholders who were ultimately compelled to form an association with a view to making united efforts to improve the management. The Shareholders have now succeeded and the Government have appointed expert inspectors to look into the whole question of management of the mills.

FIRST ENQUIRY OF ITS KIND

This is the first occasion in the history of limited companies when the Government have appointed inspectors at the request of Shareholders who have contributed their mite towards the cost of investigation in the form of a cash deposit with the Government of Bombay. This was due to the unity among shareholders and shareholders of other companies will derive lesson from this.

It is now hoped that, as a result of this investigation the Sholapur mill will regain its past glory and prosperity in due course in future.

The Shareholders of Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills had applied to the Bombay Government to inquire into the management of the mills under Rule 138(2) of the Indian Companies Act of 1913 On this request the Government appointed Messrs. Rustomji N. Mehta & Co. and Mr. H. L. Daulatjada as inspectors on the 4th July 1947.

The decision of the Government created a feeling of satisfaction among shareholders.

DISPUTE WITH WORKERS

It will not be out of place here to mention that there had arisen disputes between workers and the management of this Mills some months back and the Government had appointed a Court of Enquiry under the Trade Disputes Act 1929. This court after making due enquiries submitted its report to the Government and the same has appeared in the Bombay Government Gazette of the 10th April, 1947. This report is highly interesting and throws a flood of light on the internal management of the Mills. The following are some of the extracts from the report:

"In our opinion there is no doubt that the immediate and foremost cause of the present situation is the withdrawal of the 15 minutes concession (of women workers).....The action of the management in withdrawing the concession indirectly and illegally was presumably intended to compel the women workers to seek aid of the Industrial Court. This, in our opinion is highly improper and amounts to a breach of the provisions of the said Act. It is no doubt true that the women workers were not justified in going on a strike because of this contemplated illegal change. Strictly their going on strike is an illegal act; but in our opinion the management is primarily to blame.

* * *

"....It appears from the evidence before us that all the workers in general in the mills had a number of grievances. When we inspected the mills on the 28th we noticed a number of irregularities and deficiencies. The whole atmosphere was unpleasant and gloomy and every officer appeared to have an indifferent attitude..... But there is no doubt that the workers were legitimately entertaining a sense of grievance on several counts, and it appears to us from the evidence before us that the unavoidable delay in disposing of the reference by the Industrial Court created restlessness and dissatisfaction among the workers. The evidence further shows that the heads of departments were not in a position to redress even petty grievances of the workers. The evidence clearly shows that the responsibility for this goes to the Manager. The Assistant Manager says that the Manager has centralised most of the powers in him....No head of the department can pass a final order. He can only make a recommendation and the Manager passes final order....The staff, as the evidence shows, is employed by the Agent himself but is not sufficiently efficient....Even supervisors are not trained or qualified men.

MANAGER INDIFERRENT

The manager appears to be indifferent, high-handed and arbitrary in his dealings both with his officers and workers. The subordinate officers have no powers to redress even trivial grievance of the workers and the Manager himself does not attend it promptly. In spite of the several allegations made against the Manager and though some of the workers said that one of their demands as removal of the Manager, the Manager refused to be examined by this court. It is said that the Manager is ill. But the Assistant Manager's evidence clearly shows that he attends to all important business lying in bed.....We repeatedly told Diwan Bahadur Limaye, who appeared for the Manager and who is also one of the representatives of the Company, that we were prepared to go to the bungalow of the Manager to examine him and to put him some questions provided that the Manager was willing to admit us into his bungalow; but there was no response. No comment is required on this insensible attitude of the Manager. We are inclined to think that the Management which appears to be inefficient, arbitrary, highhanded and callous to some extent is also responsible for the present unrest and discontent among the workers....

There appears to be some substance in the complaint of the women workers that a goonda element has been employed to terrorise them. The evivence shows that a weaver, Bhagwan Shinde by name, who was convicted for assault on the former Weaving Master Mr. Mogrelia, has been reemployed on his return from jail as a Warp Gaiter which post carries a 50 per cent higher salary.....

"..It appears from the evidence before us that workers, though on stay-in-strike, were peaceful except perhaps on the first day, namely, the 28th day of February, when some damage was done to the Manager's office whether the workers or other persons who are described by one of the workers as goondas are responsible for the mischief is difficult to say."

The report concludes with recommendations including drastic changes in the management.

The Hon Secretaries Messrs. Markandrai B. Mehta and Nagardas Manordas of the Sholapur Mill Shareholders' Association have requested all members by a circular to furnish them with reliable evidence they may have with them which will assist the Association in their work. They also recommend to Shareholders not to part with their holdings of actual shares in the light of impending developments.

INDIA'S FIRST WOMAN GOVERNOR

(Continued From Page 1)

Hydari, Governor of Assam.

H.M. the King has been pleased to approve the appointments of the following as Governors of other Provinces with effect from August 15.

DOMINION OF INDIA

West Bengal—Mr. Chakarvarti Rajagopalachari.
East Punjab—Sir Chandulal Madhavlal Trivedi.
Central Provinces and Berar—Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa.
Bihar—Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram
Orissa—Dr. Kailasnath Katju.

DOMINION OF PAKISTAN

West Punjab—Sir Robert Francis Mudie, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., O.B.E.
Sind—Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah.
North-West Frontier Province—Sir George Cunningham.

U.P. & E. BENGAL.

The King has also intimated that he will, in due course, formally approve the appointment as Governor of the United Provinces of Dr. B. C. Roy, at present in U.S.A. and an acting appointment, about which a separate announcement will be made.

A further announcement will be made about the Governorship of the Province of East Bengal.

COLVILLE TO CONTINUE

It is understood that His Excellency Sir John Colville, who is nearing completion of his normal term as Governor of Bombay, has been invited and has agreed to continue in office until the end of the year.

HELP RIOT VICTIMS

Congres. President's Appeal For Contributions To Central Relief Fund

NEW DELHI, August 3 (A.P.I.): "India is celebrating the Indian Independence Week from the 9th to the 15th August", says the Congress President, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, in a statement:

He adds:—In the midst of rejoicing our thoughts inevitably go out to those thousands of innocent persons who have suffered grievously in the recent communal riots. On 25th July I appointed a Central Relief Committee to co-ordinate the working of the various relief organisations and secure for them governmental co-operation. The problems of relief and rehabiliation of the sufferers are colossal, but the Committee has addressed itself to the task with vigour and even in these few days has been able to make a hopeful beginning. The work will soon be extended to the various provinces in order to ensure that the relief operations already undertaken by the various organisations are not suspended for lack of funds for workers.

I therefore appeal to all my countrymen on this solemn occasion to spare a kindly thought for the riot victims and subscribe their mite in their aid. Donations may be sent to the Secretary Central Relief Committee, 6 Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi. They may also be sent to me at the same address."

Essex's Retreat Parade From Fort St. George

MADRAS, August 2. (API): Fort St. George, the military headquarters of the Madras Sub-area, passed into the control of the Indian Army units from yesterday, when the first battalion, the Essex Regiment, vacated it and left for Bangalore.

The withdrawal of the British regiment was marked by a retreat parade after which the officers and men drank the health of the new Indian Dominion. A Sikh Light Infantry regiment has now taken over control of the Fort.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum has been revised as follows with effect from Sunday, August 3, 1947.

Total Cereal Ration Per Week.	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units).	Per Child 1 Foodgrains Units).	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of one Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	3 1/8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice (of any variety)	2 1/4 seers	1 1/8 seers	3/4 seer
Maximum available in *Wheat	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
Of which—			
(a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain.	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour.	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
+Maximum available in Jowar (Local).	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil
++Maximum available in Milo.	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil
+Maximum available in Maize.	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil

* 1 Bombay seer of wheat is equivalent to 1 1/2 lbs. or 24 ozs. of wheatflour.
1 seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread.
1 Unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs. of bread.
Bread Tickets are not issued against fractions of seers of wheat ration.
N.B.:—The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit against a child's ration card against surrender of all the cereals, will continue.
+ Jowar, Milo and Maize will be issued on demand so long as the stocks in the ration shops last.

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CITY CIVIL COURT NOT WANTED

It Will Give No Financial Relief To Litigant, Says Bombay High Court Bar Association

The following are extracts from the report of the Committee appointed by the Bombay Bar Association, High Court, to consider Mr. Lad's report submitted to the Government of Bombay on the proposal to establish a City Civil Court in Bombay. The view of the Association is that on the ground of benefit to the litigant no case has been made out for the establishment of the City Civil Court in Bombay and that, if it is desired that the Bombay litigant should pay more for litigation than he has so far done that issue must be fairly put before the public and public opinion obtained thereon:—

"The statistics compiled by the Bar Association from the records of the High Court show that in 70 per cent of cases tried in the High Court the cost to the litigant would increase if those cases were transferred to the City Civil Court with its "ad valorem" duties on the institution of suits. We regret that the statistics supplied by the Bar Association have not been annexed as an appendix to Mr. Lad's Report so that the public could judge for themselves. Mr. Lad is unable to meet the position revealed by the records of the High Court, except by stating 'On the whole, therefore, we would be justified in saying that save in money claims well in excess of Rs. 10,000 the total cost to a litigant in realising his claim by a summary suit would not be materially different under the two systems prevalent in Bombay and in the mofussil." The report of the Bar Association then puts the query that if the litigant in 70 per cent of cases is not benefited at all but may possibly be even worse off, what is the justification for the establishment of a City Civil Court? It then proceeds to point out that in paragraph 47 of the Report Mr. Lad answers the question thus:—"It is worthwhile adding that there is no special reason why the State should lend its aid in debt collecting at a cheaper rate to the Bombay litigant than it does to a litigant in the mofussil. Facilities for debt collecting may be necessary to keep the wheels of commerce in motion, but on principle an equal charge should be levied from all citizens alike." In other words if litigation in the High Court is cheaper than in the mofussil it ought not to be so and the citizen in Bombay should be asked to pay more. That observes the Committee of the Bar Association, is a strange conclusion in a report which says that the benefit to the litigant should be the paramount consideration, overriding all others, in effecting judicial reforms. The Judges of the High Court were right, states the Bar Association, when they doubted the existence of a well-informed public opinion in favour of the City Civil Court, for an opinion which wants cheaper litigation and ends by obtaining more expensive litigation can hardly be called well informed. The Bombay Bar Association is, therefore, of opinion that no case has been made out for a City Civil Court for Bombay.

In the opinion of the Bar Association if the State desires that the litigant in Bombay should make a larger contribution towards the State than he has been doing so far the fact should be fairly put before the public and opinion obtained thereon.

The Bar Association severely criticizes Mr. Lad's conclusion in para 31 (3) of the Report, viz. "It would be fruitless to consult public opinion once more ....We can in truth say that public opinion has so far expressed itself in unmistakeable terms" and states that no one can truthfully say that the question posed in para 47 of the Report has ever been put to the public, namely, that as the litigant in the Bombay High Court pays less to the State than the litigant in the mofussil he (the Bombay litigant) should be asked to pay more.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION

As regards the jurisdiction of the proposed City Civil Court, the Bar Association point out that if the Government of Madras after 50 years of working the City Civil Court has not thought fit to raise the jurisdiction from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 there can be little ground for starting the City Civil Court in Bombay with a jurisdiction exceeding Rs. 5,000. It is further pointed out that the amalgamated Mayor's and City of London Court (which is deemed to be a County Court) has a jurisdiction of £100 (less than Rs. 1,400) in all personal and real actions and of £500 (less than Rs. 7,000) in proceedings in Equity (See para 35 of the Report). Having regard to all the relevant factors, the Bar Association is of opinion that if the City Civil Court is to be established the jurisdiction of such Court should not exceed Rs. 5,000.

The Bar Association expresses grave doubts as to whether the City Civil Court would not be a strain on the finances of the Province and in this connection draws attention to para 27 of Mr. Lad's Report.

CONSULT PUBLIC OPINION

With regard to pending suits, the Report of the Bar Association states that the City Civil Court is said to be created for the benefit of the litigant, and it is, therefore, proper that it should be left to the plaintiff in every suit pending in the High Court at the time of the institution of the City Civil Court to decide whether he will continue the suit in the High Court or elect to have the suit transferred to the City Civil Court. After all, he has chosen his forum and will have incurred liabilities to his Solicitors and it would be wrong to force him to incur the further expense of the Court fees.

In conclusion the Bar Association states, "We are of opinion that if it is proposed to introduce a bill in the legislature it should be circulated for eliciting public opinion both on the principle of the bill and on its detailed provisions.

We may now sum up the main points of our Report:—

(a) On the ground of benefit to the litigant no case has been made out for the establishment of the City Civil Court in Bombay.

(b) If, it is desired that the Bombay litigant should pay more for litigation than he has so far done that issue must be fairly put before the public and public opinion obtained thereon.

(c) Any Draft Bill for the establishment of the City Civil Court should be circulated for eliciting public opinion.

(d) In enacting so important a piece of legislation it is not right that the legislation should be rushed or hurried.

(e) The Jurisdiction of the City Civil Court, if there is to be one should not exceed Rs. 5,000 (Rupees Five Thousand).

(f) In all suits involving the validity or invalidity of Acts passed by Government, or the validity or invalidity of any Notification or order passed by Government or by any Officer of Government, the High Court should have exclusive jurisdiction.

(g) The City Civil Court should be located in the High Court, or its Annexe.

(h) It should be left to the plaintiff in each suit pending before the High Court to elect whether he will continue the Suit in the High Court, or have it transferred to the City Civil Court."

BERARIS SHOULD NOT GET PANICKY

Deo Scouts Scare Of Nizam's Invading Province

NAGPUR, August 3, (UPI): An appeal to the people of Berar not to get panicky out to patiently follow the developments was made by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, in the course of a press conference.

He accused the Berar Congress and other leaders of making the issue grave and in this connection referred to a resolution passed by the Free Berar Committee which raised alarm. Mr. Deo wondered how these scaremongers hoped to save Berar, if at all it was actually invaded by the Nizam. He thought that the risk involved in such a venture was too great for the Nizam.

Mr. Deo exhorted the people of Berar to have full confidence in the Central Government which would take action if and when necessary.

He urged upon the Congress Committees to fully co-operate with the Government which was now their own and give up hostile attitude.

As regards the States the Central Government would not take sides.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo is leaving for Chattisgarh on tour and will be present in Raipur on Monday on the occasion of the 71st birthday of Mr. Ravi Shankar Shukla, Prime Minister which is being celebrated with great enthusiasm in his home town.

15TH August 1947
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"Religion Is Deep Personal Matter"

Mahatma On Fear Of Scheduled Castes Members' Conversion In Pakistan

AHMEDABAD, August 3, (A. P. I.):

Religion (binding faith) is a deep personal matter, more personal than honour. To be true it must be able to defy coercion of the extremist type, writes Mahatma Gandhi in today's 'Harijan' under the caption 'Scheduled Castes'.

Mahatma Gandhi says:—

A correspondent writes: "If the Scheduled Castes of X area are included in Pakistan, they would probably have no alternative other than embracing Islam." The correspondent is well educated and is an M.L.A. The question immediately arises as to what will happen to the Scheduled Caste members in the Pakistan area where they are not living in contiguous areas. Will they all have to embrace Islam? I can only say that their religion must be very poor stuff if it admits of change like one's clothes.

Religion (binding faith) is made of sterner stuff: It is a deep personal matter, more personal than honour. To be true it must be able to defy coercion of the extremist type. So much for those who are in fear of compulsory conversion. But what about those who inspire men and women with such fear? I HAVE HEARD IT SERIOUSLY ARGUED THAT PEOPLE HAVE OFTEN MISTAKEN VOLUNTARY FOR COMPULSORY CONVERSION. I THINK THE ARGUMENT DOES NOT CARRY ANY CONVICTION. PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KNOWN IN ALL AGES TO RESORT TO CONVERSION WHEN THEY HAVE KNOWN THEIR FRIENDS, RELATIONS OR NEIGHBOURS TO PROFESS CONVERSION UNDER DURESS. When, therefore, there is suspicion all round, conversion should be stopped altogether.

Here I remind myself of the argument of the correspondent, used only the other day, that my 'brave words about personal religion would be alright if they were confined to Sanyasis but not to householders who were exposed to a variety of temptations from life. Though I do not endorse this argument, for it weakens those on whose behalf it is led, I cannot help feeling that there is considerable force in it, especially when it is made applicable to members of the Scheduled Castes who have been ill-treated by their fellow Hindus and would therefore yield to compulsion in the hope of avoiding ill-treatment from their fellows who arrogate to themselves superiority, falsely so-called. Frequently this compulsion assumes subtle form, say for instance, free grants of land or offer of service even beyond merit.

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Mahatma At Sodepur Ashram On Aug. 10?

CALCUTTA, Aug. 3 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi is likely to arrive at Sodepur Ashram either on August 10 or 11, on his way to Noakhali, according to information received here.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will take rest for a day or two at Sodepur and then leave for Noakhali, reaching there before August 15.

Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta, Mahatma Gandhi's host at Sodepur Ashram, is in Noakhali, carrying on relief work with his headquarters at Kazirkhil.

'All Goa To Rise Against Portuguese Rule'

Lohia On "Total Struggle" Against Salazar's Sway

BOMBAY, Sunday: Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, today asked the 500,000 oppressed people of Goa "to rise and stand against Portuguese tyranny as never before".

He told a National Congress of Goa rally here this morning that very shortly a "total struggle" against Dictotor Salazar's sway over Goa would be launched in which peasants, wokers, students and Government servants were to play their part in a final bid for freedom.

"This struggle", he said, "will not be characterised by individual acts of resistance. All Goa will rise against Portuguese rule. There will be a general strike and every village and every home will become an arsenal of liberty."

Dr. Lohia stated that the Independence Day rejoicing in the country would only be "inadequate" since large tracts of India continued to be under the shadow of repression. Besides Goa and other small foreign Colonial possessions, there were states like Hyderabad and Travancore where real freedom was yet to find a place. So long as even a minute part of India remained unfuree, it was clear that there could be no full-fledged enthusiasm in the heart of Indians.

REACTIONS OF AUTOCRACY FEARED

Portuguese imperialism in Goa would have its reactions throughout the country. Anti-social elements outside Goa would feel heartened and find strength for their operations even if a single Portuguese soldier remained on Indian territory. Hence it was the duty not only of Goans but of the Indian people to sustain the freedom movement in Goa by every possible means.

Dr. Lohia asked on whom the Portuguese in Goa would rely now that British power in India was being withdrawn. The protective arm of the "Imperial Capital" would no longer be there after August 15. "The Portuguese will be forced to rely on their own resources and we know what these are. We also know that it will not be long before the tide of liberty sweeps away the Portuguese and their mercenaries in Goa", he declared.

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Implementing Pay Commission Recommendations

Proposals To Cost About Rs. 4 Crores Annually

The Director of Publicity has issued the following Press Note:—

"The Government of Bombay is at least one of the few Governments, if not the only Government, that is giving the maximum possible effect to the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission which are estimated to cost about Rs. 4 crores annually.

It is the intention of the Government generally to follow the Central Pay Commission's recommendations in respect of the basic pay-structure, dearness allowance, and house rent and compensatory allowances, as modified by the orders of the Government of India on those recommendations and subject to such further alterations as may be dictated by the special conditions obtaining in the Province of Bombay.

The Government has also expressed its readiness to accord recognition to the Bombay Government Staff Federation, subject to the latter agreeing to two conditions.

The Government desires that the public should know the facts regarding the four demands to enforce which the Bombay Government Staff Federation have declared their intention to observe a strike on August 6, 1947. Most of these facts are within the knowledge of those who have threatened this strike. These demands are:—

(i) Immediate declaration of revised pay-scales.

(ii) Recognition of the Federation and its connected bodies.

(iii) Establishment of Whitley Councils; and

(iv) Alternative employment for retrenched personnel.

PAY SCALES REVISION

In regard to the first demand pertaining to the revision of pay-scales, the Government desires to make it clear that there has been no avoidable delay, much less any deliberate postponement, as alleged. That the Government is in no way interested in putting off the revision should have been clear from the fact that retrospective effect has been promised from January 1, 1947. Increases in dearness allowance, temporary additions to pay and other forms of recurring and non-recurring relief have been sanctioned from time to time. Thus, one of the first acts of this Government on assuming office in April, 1946, was to sanction a uniform increase of Rs. 4 per mensem in the dearness allowance paid to the low-paid Government servants. Thereafter, with effect from August 1, 1946, a temporary additional pay (interim relief) of Rs. 5 p.m. for Government servants on pay below Rs. 40 p.m. and of Rs. 10 p.m. for those on pay from Rs. 40 to Rs. 250 p.m. was sanctioned by the Government. Further, at the commencement of 1947, the same category of Government servants got, and by way of lump relief, a bonus ranging upto Rs. 60 for the first category and up to Rs. 120 for the second. The Government's approach to this question of improving the emoluments of the low-paid Government servants should also have been clear from the further bonus (Rs. 30 and Rs. 60) recently given in anticipation of the revised pays. In regard to the revision itself, so far as this concerns relatively low-paid Government servants, it is the Government's intention generally to follow the Central Pay Commission's recommendations in respect of the basic pay-structure, dearness allowance, and house rent and compensatory allowances, as modified by the orders of the Government of India on those recommendations, and subject to such further alterations as may be dictated by the special conditions obtaining in this Province. These proposals are likely to cost the tax-payer an additional three to four crores of rupees per annum. Material has meanwhile been kept ready, and all the necessary steps are being taken, for the working out of detailed pay-scales for individual cadres, grades and posts, a process which is necessarily complex and must take some time.

RECOGNITION OF FEDERATION

With regard to the second and third demands, the Government has been in continuous correspondence with the Federation for some months regarding the terms on which the Federation could be recognised. Very recently the Government has addressed another letter to the Federation re-affirming its readiness to accord recognition, if the Federation will agree to two conditions which, in the Government's opinion, it should have no difficulty in accepting. The first condition is that the Federation should consult the Director of Publicity regarding the statements intended for the press, and should not publish, without the Government's consent, any statement which the Director considers unsuitable. The second condition is that the Federation should forego resort to strikes as a means of enforcing its demands. The Government cannot admit that its officials, as responsible members of the public service, are entitled to resort to the extreme step of going on strike. Unlike a business firm, the Government is not a profit-making concern, and does not consist of employers and employees. All persons performing Government duty are servants of the public and the Government cannot agree that those servants who happen to be the members of the Federation are entitled to go on strike against their colleagues. In all other respects, the Government will accord to the Federation the status of an approved Union as provided in Section 23 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946. The Government has also agreed to establish Joint Councils and Committees in the various offices and departments under it on the lines of the Whitley Councils in the United Kingdom. On this point, the only difference outstanding between the Government and the Federation is that the Government desires that these Councils and Committees should confine their attention to the general questions affecting the conditions of service. The Government considers that individual cases must be dealt with according to the Bombay Civil Services Rules, though it has agreed that if victimization can be reasonably alleged, the complaint may be referred to the Public Service Commission.

ALTERNATIVE EMPLOYMENT

As regards the fourth demand, it is obvious that the establishments swollen by the war conditions and the economic controls necessitated thereby cannot be maintained at the same level when normal times return. The Government has no right to ask the tax-payer to pay the cost of an unnecessarily large staff, merely to avoid the retrenchment of temporary personnel. Nevertheless, the Government will do what it can to provide employment for the temporary staff who have rendered approved service during and after the War, if and when such staff has to be retrenched. As regards those employed in the Secretariat, it has already been decided that clerks who have worked satisfactorily and continuously for a year or more prior to a date to be determined, should not be displaced, provided that they possess the necessary qualifications and can satisfy the usual tests imposed by the Public Service Commission. In other cases, the Regional Employment Exchanges have opened special registers for the retrenched Government servants and will give them all possible help in finding alternative employment."

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, August 1.

Overnight accummulation of buying orders, including short covering and the steadier tendency in London, brought early modest extension of recovery but follow through demand was lacking and the market developed quiet irregularity. Price changes were mostly fractional and mixed, with gains slightly in the majority. Brokers feel there is likely to be a retesting of Wednesday's low levels before any effort is made to advance further. The averages were industrials 183.45 and rails 49.85 prices continued to fluctuate narrowly during the afternoon in quiet dealings with numerous traders disinclined to extend commitments to any important extent in view of weekend considerations. A little better support developed for automobiles after reports of production recovery this week and the announcement that General Motors is further increasing passenger car and truck prices. Rails lagged in face of further favourable June results while movements in most other groups were small and indecisive. There was little change in final trading and the composite average rate closed slightly higher. The market closed irregular.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, August 1, (U. P. A.): White pepper was quoted at 2/3 and black pepper was quoted at 1/5-3/4 on the London market today, the same as on the previous day.

There was no business.

CHICAGO GRAINS IRREGULAR.

CHICAGO, August 1, (U. P. A.): Prices became irregular on the Chicago Commodity Exchange today after corn started up on new seasonal highs. Hedge selling and technical realizing were upsetting the late trade. September corn was pressed by reports that half-a-million bushels of corn bought for export is to b edistributed, instead to the domestic trade.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OFFERING TO PURCHASE 40,000 BALES.

WASHINGTON, Aug 1, (U. P. A.): The Commerce Department today announced that it was offering to purchase about 40,000 bales of old crop cotton for shipment to Japan.

Meanwhile, the Department of Agriculture reported that cotton prices continued to lose ground early this week, but strengthened somewhat during the latter part of the week.

Inquiries in the spot market increased, but the volume of sales was relatively small. Mill buying was limited. The July parity of 28.64 cents per pound was equal to the highest on record. Farm prices for cotton were 1.81 cents higher than a month earlier.

Heavy Long Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

FUTURES DECLINE 34 TO 46 POINTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 1, (UPA): Prices closed weak in the first session of the new crop year during today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The late wave of New Orleans professional and local selling found indifferent trade demand forcing prices down nearly three dollars per bale from the highs reached after the opening. Until the close, the market was a slow and featureless affair. Prices fluctuated narrowly during the week-end as a result of evening up operations between trade and speculative interests. Initiative either way was lacking and the market was apparently slipping into a trade rut pending the issuance of the Government crop estimate next Friday. Dealers appeared to ignore usually influential trade news until the supply situation for the next season is outlined. While trade rumours say that the Government has accepted upwards of 75,000 bales on offers made recently for shipment to Japan, traders are awaiting a definite announcement on that score. The possibility that the Commodity Credit Corporation acceptances may be delayed until the next week was a big factor on the late selling movement. Traders ignored reports regarding big export inquiry from France and Germany.

LATE SELLING

Today's session opened five to 13 higher. After the opening the gains extended slightly and then prices turned irregular lower. The market remained thin on the late selling, closing at the lowest level and off 34 to 46 points.

FRENCH ENQUIRY

France was reported to be seeking 125,0000 bales of American cotton with 40,000 bales each wanted for shipment in September and October. The French buying is expected to start immediately, being financed through the 250,000,000 dollar loan granted to that country last May. Shippers also reported receipt of inquiry for 25,000 bales from Germany as the first business under the recently approvated private cotton programme for that country.

BRITISH IMPORTS TO DECLINE

Against this favourable export news it is believed that British imports of American cotton would widely taper off because of the exchange situation and the fact that British stocks are now nearly 2,000,000 bales. This comfortable stock position, together with the high prices for American cotton could be viewed as the likely cause for the British cut in imports from the United States. Dealers believe that the relative cheapness of other growths and the general need to conserve dollar balances may impel the British to increase her purchases from India if additional cotton supplies are needed this year.

The inability of the market to hold its rallies was disappointing to recent buyers who were liquidating now pending a further appraisal of the situation. Until the Government report is published, they expect further irregularity, but the supply situation points to higher prices ultimately.

Commenting on the possibilities of a domestic crop of 11,500,00 bales this season Merrill, Lynch, Fenner and Beane said that "if this is confirmed by the Government, it would indicate a supply of 14,200,000 bales against world requirements of 12,000,000 bales and it looks as though we are in for a long period of high cotton prices unless the crop turns out to be much above this figure."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph 157, Amerex Holding Co., 31-3/4, Anaconda Copper Mining 36-1/2, Chase National Bank 35, Sinclair Oil 16-1/2, Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co., 52-1/8, General Electric Co., 37-3/4, General Motors 60-7/8, Ingersol Rand 121, International Nickel 30-1/2, National City Bank of New York 40, New York Central Rail Road Co., 15-1/2, Socony Vacuum Corporation 17, Texas Corporation 66-1/2, Union Carbon and Carbide 106-3/4, U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co., 49-1/2, U. S. Steel Corporation Common 74-1/8 Western Union Telegraph 21-1/4.

NEW YORK SEEDS MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 1, (U. P. A.): The prices of seeds remained unchanged on the New York Market today.

Quietness prevailed in both black pepper futures and spot markets. Consumers appeared to have covered their immediate requirements through purchases made earlier in the week and withdrew pending further developments in the Indonesian situation. Meanwhile, spot Lampong black was held unchanged at 35 cents per pound (asked) and white at 51 cents.

Black pepper futures closed inactive unchanged.

Closing prices: September, October, 31 nom.; December, 30 nom.; January, 28 nom.; March-May-July, 27 nom.

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED.

LONDON, August 1, (U. P. A.): The price of silver remained unchanged today on the London Market at 37 pence per ounce for both spot and forward.

Brokers said no business was transacted.

NEW YORK SILVER QUOTED 61-3/4 CENTS.

NEW YORK, August 1, (U. P. A.): The price of silver on the New York Market today was quoted at 61 3-4 cents per ounce, the same as on the previous day.

Brokers reporting the volume of business transacted was again small probably under 200,000 ounces.

NEW YORK SILVER WEEKLY REVIEW

NEW YORK, August 1, (U. P. A.): A review of the New York Silver Market for the trading week ended Friday showed that the price of 61-3/4 cents per ounce established on July 22 was held firm during the week under review and it seemed to form a satisfactory basis for both sellers and buyers.

The Market spent a quiet week with indications that static conditions are likely to continue for a few more days at least.

MEXICAN MONEY MARKET SHOWS LACK OF MOVEMENT.

MEXICO CITY, August 1, (U. P. A.): The Mexican Money Market showed lack of movement on Thursday; Tejos and Hidalgos were quoted at 4.08; Antiguos and Nuevos were quoted at 4.11; silver was quoted at 1.01.

WORTH STREET INTEREST CENTERED ON GOVT. COTTON CROP ESTIMATE.

NEW YORK, August 1 (U. P. A.): Uppermost interest on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today continued to be centered on the Government cotton crop estimate. Activity in trade slackened as traders awaited developments.

FLY FLAGS OF
FREE INDIA
On 15th August, 1947
THE NEW NATIONAL FLAG
SILK SAREES AND HANDKERCHIEFS PRINTED IN NATIONAL COLOURS EMBODYING
THE NEW FLAG
Manufactured by
THE NEW ERA TEXTILE MILLS LTD.
Available from 10th AUGUST
AT
EVANS FRASER & Co., (INDIA) LIMITED
THE FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, That Sure Enough Was A Stick-Up! By BUD FISHER

OFFICER, THAT MAN IS A SUSPICIOUS LOOKING CHARACTER! HE'S BEEN LOITERING THERE FOR THE LONGEST TIME-
SAY! WHAT IS IT YOU THINK YOU'RE DOIN' HERE?
WHO, ME? ER- I'M HOLDING UP THIS BUILDING!
OH, IT IS, IS IT? WELL, YOU JUST COME WITH ME AND LET THE BUILDING FALL!
SEE, I JUST GOT DONE BUILDING MY BRICK HOUSE ON THE LOT MUTT SOLD ME AND THE CEMENT WASN'T DRY ENOUGH YET!
?

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of a Professor or Lecturer in English. Apply stating Age, qualifications and experience, to the Principal, Petlad College, Petlad. 4701

Wanted: (i) A Manager who can undertake supervision of the entire erection and establishment of a new spinning and weaving factory. Pay according to qualifications. (ii) A qualified civil engineer who has actually constructed a textile mill. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Managing Director, Modi Spinning and Weaving Mills Co., Ltd. Modinagar (U.P.). 4672

Wanted a General Manager for H. O. Agra and Managers for Branches in U.P. and C.P. with no caste restriction, well experienced in Banking, pay according to qualifications—Apply, or meet personally, to the Chairman, Jwala Bank, Ltd., Borivli, B.B.C.I. Rly. 4619

Foreman—Electrical—in the grade Rs. 550-25-675. Applicant must be fully qualified and experienced Foreman Electrician with wide experience of installation, maintenance and overhaul of all modern electrical plant, Town supply and domestic wiring. Applicants must be prepared to travel for interview at these works at their own expense. Full particulars of academic qualifications, experience and past emoluments must be submitted to the Chief Personnel Officer, Tata Locomotive and Engineering Co., Ltd., Telco Works P.O. Tatanagar, B.N. Rly. 4673

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms"—Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi.

Wanted Representatives every where on Commission basis to sell well-known make of Ceiling Fans of Proved quality. Apply to Roy, C|o. G.P.O. Box No. 586, Bombay. 4716

Wanted smart canvassers on commission basis to sell Barytes Powder. Men with experience in the line only need apply to Box No. 4715, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions-Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Accountants and General Commerce Etc. Tuition personal or through Post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay (6667)

Free! Free! Free! Just published up-to-date prospectus "Commercial Opportunities" which shows YOU how to achieve success in Commerce, Accountancy, Secretaryship, Banking, Insurance, Advertising, Journalism, etc. Latest information given on Government-recognised examinations like A.C.C.A., A.C.C.S., Cert. A.I.B., Cambridge Certificate, Chambers of Commerce Public Service, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay under qualified British supervision. Write or call for your free copy NOW! B.I.C.A., Dept. 3|A, British Institutes House, Bombay. (4691B)

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Chamalkara Chintamani, ancient Grantha on Astrology, English Translation. Best book on Bhava Phala. Pocket size. Rs. 3-8. P. B. Book Depot, Kottayam. (6538)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale a beautiful storied, commodious Bungalow, fully tiled with all modern conveniences, several Outhouses, Garages and a very big compound with fruit trees at Versova. Rare and real opportunity. Vacant immediate possession. Please apply Box No. 4646, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure Silk and Woollen Cloth order Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles. Ludhiana. 6396

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (1682)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

100 Hattersly Hindustan Right Hand drive Webbing Looms 10" Reed space, fast reed with underpick picking, suitable for weaving any type of webbing. Each loom complete with a 16 Jack Dobby. Year of manufacture 1941. Apply to Box No. 4692, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—One Rotary Converter to convert from 220/230 volts Direct Current to 230 volts single phase, 50 cycles Alternating Current, output 7.5 KVA. Apply immediately quoting price, condition of machine, and where it can be inspected, to the Agent & General Manager, Barsi Light Railway. Kurduwadi, District Sholapur. (4690)

Wanted one Teasing Machine, two Josephy's tape condensor cards, 3/4", 1/2" or 3/8" tapes, two Waste spinning Ring Frames immediately. Apply Box No. 6634 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Bombay 11, invites tenders returnable on 19th August, 1947 for reconditioning of non-ferrous scrap. Tender copies can be had on application. (4709)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS

MEMBERS of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 1st floor, Room No. 37, on MONDAY, the 4th August, 1947, at 10-45 A.M (S.T.).

(Mrs.) MITHAN J. LAM,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd August, 1947. (4711)

G. I. P. RAILWAY
AUCTION NOTICE

SERVICEABLE empty gunny bags, Jaggery Gunny pieces, Empty Cases (Wooden) and empty tins will be auctioned at 10 hours on 10-8-1947 at Manmad Railway Godown. Stocks may be inspected at site. Conditions governing auction will be available at the Office of the Asst. Controller of Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bhusaval. (4700)

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss, destruction or misplacement of Policy No. 28525 of the EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD., Bombay on the life of Mr. Mulk Raj Malhotra for Rs. 25,000|-, a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within a fortnight from this date.

K. N. SAMANT.
Manager.
6677

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects and subjects of Indian States for appointment to the post of the Head of Division of Statistics at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, on a temporary basis for one year in the first instance. The post is to be filled after a year permanently through the Federal Public Service Commission. Candidate now selected will have the same chance to apply as others. PAY: Initial starting pay between Rs. 750/- and Rs. 1,200/- in the scale of pay to be decided on the recommendation of the Pay Commission. AGE: Between 35 to 45 years; upper limit relaxable in special cases. QUALIFICATION: (i) Masters Degree in Mathematics and Doctorate degree in Statistics as applied to field experimentation and study of population, or a Doctorate degree in Mathematic. (ii) Conversant with methods and technique used in (a) lay out of field experiments and in the study of plant, insect and other populations and of climatic factors influencing those of importance to agriculture and (b) problems of agricultural economics. (iii) 10 years' experience of research of Statistics relating to field experiment and study of population of interest to agriculture and leadership in initiating and guiding research and an established reputation in research. (iv) Ability to manage a big department of post graduate studies and research and to teach. Application may be sent to S. K. Ghose, Esquire, M.A., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, (Crops Section), Department of Agriculture, New Delhi. The last date for the receipt of application is 25th August, 1947. (4720)

SCHEDULE A.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
(Rule 8.)

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information in accordance with Rule 8, Part II, of the Rules for Places of Public Amusement in the City of Bombay, 1914, made under Section 22, sub-section (1) clauses (f) (i), (g) and (h) of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, that I, Premji Dhanji propose erecting a Cinema at Santa Cruz on the ground belonging to the Central Bank Executive Trustee Co. Ltd., and Premji Dhanji, situate at the junction of Dadabhai Road and Green Street to the Wireless Station Road, bearing Plot No. 61 and 62 of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. 2 admeasuring about 2840 Square Yards

Notice is hereby given that any objection to the erection of the said Cinema should be received by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, not later than the 15th day of August 1947, that is to say within 14 days from the date of this Notice.

PREMJI DHANJI.
Bombay, 1st August, 1947.
4670

AGENCIES WANTED

Calendars all kinds, toys and stationeries Agencies wanted: M. S. Palanisami, Touring Agent, Bhavani, (S.I.) (6545)

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For Sale two 1942 model registered Humber Station wagons in perfect working order and one 1941 model Sunbeam Talbot, Phone Mr. Desai 26331. (6650)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available at Ceylon House, Bruce Street, Superior Quality Ceylon Cinnamon (Cassia) Rs. 2/8 and Rs. 2/12 per lb. (4663)

Radios—Best English make, well-known of London, Radio for India Agency Rights. Contact representative to see sample in Bombay, Write Box No. 6699, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB
Apollo Bunder Bombay 1.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following articles:—

SCHEDULE "A"
(Furniture)

Item No.	Quantity Available	Description
1	16	Bath Gratings
2	20	Bedside Foot Rugs
3	1	Book Case
4	48	Cane Chairs
5	20	Dressing Table side Rugs
6	35	Easy Chairs with Cane Seats
7	2	Filing Cupboards
8	6	Glass Top writing desks with 6 drawers
9	6	Ladies Dressing Tables with Mirrors
10	19	Teak full-hanging Wardrobes
11	14	Teak Shelf Wardrobes
12	1	Teak hanging Wardrobe (old type)
13	16	Teak & Cane soiled linen boxes
14	14	Teak Gents Dressing Tables
15	10	Towel Racks
16	12	Teak Clothes stands
17	20	Teak beds complete with Box Spring mattresses and net poles
18	16	Teak Bedside Tables without Glass
19	10	Teak Bedside Tables with Glass
20	12	Teak Bathroom stools
21	3	Upholstered Sofas
22	30	Upholstered Teak Armchairs
23	8	Writing Tables with 2 drawers and glass top
24	11	Wine Cabinets

SCHEDULE "B"
(Sanitary Equipments)

25	6	Shanks Syphonic W.C. Set with low down cistern shell and cover
26	8	Shanks Baths
27	1	Shanks Pedestal lavatory

SCHEDULE "C"
(Billiard Tables)

28	2	Billiard Tables with dust covers, rests, and Lamp shades

Tenders should be addressed to the Secretary, Royal Bombay Yacht Club, so as to reach him not later than Monday 11th August, 1947. Tenders received thereafter will not be considered.

One article of each kind mentioned in Schedules "A" and "B" will be on view at the Club Chambers between 10-00 a.m. and 12 Noon and between 3-00 p.m. and 5-00 p.m. upto 11th August 1947. The Billiard Tables (Nos. 1 and 4) will, however, be on view in the Billiard Room, Club House, during thesame hours.

Tenders may be submitted for individual items.

Delivery should be taken within seven days of the date of notification of acceptance of offer.

Payment: Cash on Delivery.

The Club reserves the right to accept any offer or reject any or all offers without stating any reasons for so doing.

J. A. THOMSON,
(4681) Secretary.

CENTRAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL WORKS BOARD

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Registered C.P.W.D. Electrical Contractors for the work of Electrification of one Hangar at Santacruz Aerodrome. The wiring is proposed in conduit system. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 11,200|-. Tenders will be received up to 12 Noon on the 20th August, 1947.

Copies of Tender documents can be had from the undersigned during working days between 10-30 A.M. and 5 P.M. from Tuesday the 5th August, 1947, on payment of Rupees Five only and on furnishing proof that the firm is on the approved list of C.P.W.D. contractors.

(Sd.) A. J. RAJU,
Electrical Engineer,
Bombay Aviation
Electrical Division.
Dated 31st July, 1947.
16, Chakala Road
Andheri, Bombay 25.
4719

WANTED.

MEDICAL OFFICERS in the Bombay Public Health Department for appointment on purely temporary basis on anti-epidemic duty.

QUALIFICATION: — M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S., or L.M.P. registrable under the Bombay Medical Act 1912. Pay Rs. 160 PLUS Rs. 20|- P.M compensatory allowance for loss of private practice, PLUS special pay Rs. 20|- P.M. PLUS permanent travelling allowance Rs 27-8-0 P.M. temporarily increased by 50% if no conveyance is provided or Rs. 15|- P.M. in lieu of daily allowance, if a conveyance is provided PLUS permissible dearness allowance and the admissible interim relief.

Applications stating name in full, qualifications, place of domicile, date of birth, previous experience, etc., should be forwarded to the DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY, Poona, 1. before the 30th August, 1947. 4718

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
WANTED PROFESSORS.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of two Professors— one on Rs. 500-50-1,000|- P.M. and the other on Rs. 500-40|2-500-P.M. plus dearness allowance and other war concessions which are admissible to be the posts, for conducting M.A. Classes and guiding Research work in the Department of Economics for the Cotton College, Gauhati. These classes will commence from September, 1947.

Persons with very high University degrees and extensive research work need apply. The initial pay may be fixed at any figure between the limits indicated above in consideration of qualifications and experience. A synopsis of research work of the candidates is to be submitted with their applications. The appointment will be made on a contract basis.

Following details are required:— (1) Age on the 1st January, 1947, (2) Educational qualifications, (3) Native district, (4) Experience, (5) Community and (6) Present employment, if any, with pay, minimum pay expected, minimum period of contract expected etc. Applications together with copies of testimonials should reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong on or before the 19th August, 1947.

Application fee of Rs. 10 - should be credited into the Treasury under head XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees—Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission and chalan therefor only attached to application No. Postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the Treasury chalan

Candidates who have served in the Armed Forces must apply through the Deputy Director of Resettlement & Employment, Assam, Shillong or the Employment Exchanges where they have registered their names, and Government Servants should apply through proper channel. 4717

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY CO. LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the appointment of a Lady Stenographer in the Administrative Offices at Kurduwadi, on a salary of Rs. 150|- p.m. plus Dearness Allowance. Applicants should state if they are married or single, and submit copies of certificates of birth, educational qualifications and references. Applications should be addressed to the Agent and General Manager Barsi Light Railway Co., Ltd., Kurduwadi. 4712

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
(Hydraulic Engineer's Department)
TENDERS

THE HYDRAULIC ENGINEER notifies that tenders for the supply of Venturi Meter Recorders and New Short Pattern Venturi Meters, Tubes and Recorders will be received upto 1 P.M. (B.T.) on 22nd August, 1947, instead of 15/8/47. (4710)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.
Bombay Mutual Building,
Fort, Bombay.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Ltd., will be held at the office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1947, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors, the Audited Balance-Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ending 31st December, 1946.
2. To elect two Directors in place of Mr. Amolal S. Parikh and Mr. A. H. Wadia who retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To confirm the payment of a sum of Rs. 500|- as donation to the Central Famine Relief Committee, Bombay.

By Order of the Board.
T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.
Bombay, 28th July, 1947. 4706

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Bai MARIAMBAI, widow of Kasam Ismail, NOORMAHOMED KASAM, JUSAB KASAM ABDUL KARIM KASSAM, AISHABAI, daughter of Kasam Ismail, KHATIZABAI, daughter of Kasam Ismail and ZUBEDABAI, daughter of Kasam Ismail, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, partition, maintenance, easement or otherwise are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 41-45, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to such claims and the same (if any) will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, situate on the Elphinstone Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay at Bhandup Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 346 5/9 sq. yds. or thereabouts and registered in the Rent Rolls of the Port Trust under No. 573 in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3186 and Cadastral Survey No. 137 of the Princess Dock Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 3 B Ward No. 4839 and Street Nos. 21-23-25 Bhandup Street.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1947.
MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4708)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale of the undermentioned property held on the 16th day of July 1947 at the instance of Pal Banoobai Kaikhushru Setna and Kobad P. Dubash the proving executrix and executor of the last Will and Testament of Bapuji Dorabji Darawalla deceased our clients were the highest bidders for and were declared to be the Purchasers of the said property free from all encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at the undermentioned address within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax Tenure, containing by admeasurement 176 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 580, New No. 2763, Old Survey No. 69 and New Survey No. 8223 and Cadastral Survey No. 445 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 3228 and Street Nos. 17-19-21 and all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Chandanwadi at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, or or towards the North and East by the property of Purshottam Devji on or towards the West by the property of Burjorji Rustomji Kerawalla and on or towards the South by the said Chandanwadi.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1947
CHITRE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys
Examiner Press Building,
35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay
4707

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 355 RAYON BOMB PARACHUTES

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M|s. Dwarkadas Vallabhdas and on a|c and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers M|s. Hansraj & Co., (M. J. Market), sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, 6th Inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay:—

About 355 Rayon Bomb Parachutes with cords and steel containers.

Terms: 25% deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 5,000 YARDS PRINTED LINGERY.

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M|s. Bansidhar Gopaldas & Co. and on a|c and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers M|s. Santram Hariram sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 7th Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Rooms No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay:—

About 5,000 Yards printed lingery (Rayon fabric) Italian, 27".

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 ENGLISH ELECTRIC WELDING SETS.

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M|s. Shaparia Dock & Steel Co. Ltd., and on a|c and at the risk of the defaulting purchasers M|s. Electro Engineering Co., sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 9th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay:—

2 New English Electric Transformer Type Welding Sets, complete with accessories, in original packing.

Terms: 25% deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Ferrous, Non-Ferrous, and Radio Scrap, Accumulators, scrap, Fabrics, Generators, Radio Valves, etc. about 300 tons, on FRIDAY, 8th inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at 305, M.U.R.A.F. Sub Depot, Sion, near Silk Factory, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit, balance in 7 days and delivery in 21 days; otherwise, money and goods will be forfeited.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTION SALE OF 27 TRUCKS

Under instructions from the Party concerned, M|s BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 10th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Homji Street, behind City Ice Co., Fort,—Ford Fordson, Bedford, Dodge Hamber and Chevrolet trucks, station wagons, water-carriers, tractor, etc. On view. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.